"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; brisk to high north winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,776. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PATERSON NOW FEARS EPIDEMIC AFTER FLOOD

Sewage Forced Back Into Cellars of a Thousand Houses.

LIFE LOST BY RESCUER

After Saving Family, Was Swept Away—Life Lines in the Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 11.—This city begins to feel that the danger of the flood probably is over with the waters going down at the rate of an inch an hour. It has started to rain again, however, and if that continues consequent rise in the river probably will tear out the gates of the raceway above the falls, weakened by the terrific strain of the last few days. In the event of their breaking, the probabilities are that the narrow embankment above the falls which holds the waters from rushing down Spruce Street, would be swept away, flooding all the city that is not on high land.

In the first rush of the waters there would be incalculable destruction of valuable mill properties, particularly the buildings of the Rogers Locomotive Works. It is not thought that there would be any great loss of life, as the residents have had their warning, and few are daring enough to stay in the houses that are now surrounded by water.

Another danger that the city feels is that of an epidemic following the flood. Instead of cleansing the lower wards, that are largely filled with the foreign population, the flood has driven the sewage of the city back into the lower streets, filling the cellars with the refuse. Every available pump in the city has been in use all day, but as fast as a cellar is emptied it fills again. Mayor Hinchliffe said yesterday that the danger was thoroughly understood, and that as soon as it was possible the city would take necessary precautions. Sewage has been forced into the cellars of not less than 1,000 houses.

At 6 o'clock there was a fall of twenty inches from the high-water mark, but the flood still is considerably above that of 1902. It is estimated that the loss to the city, including the bridges, will not be less than $2,000,000, of which $500,000 will be the cost of new bridges. The fire loss of two years ago was $6,000,000, of which the insurance companies paid $4,000,000. In addition to the property loss this time a great many persons will be thrown out of work for a considerable times. Five thousand persons are homeless here.

Gov. Murphy early in the day sent a telegram to the Mayor, giving his authority to use the armory as a shelter, and the United Charities of the city have taken care of the destitute. Dr. McCoy was placed in charge of the 1,500 people who sought shelter. He is aided by a corps of physicians and trained nurses. There being no fresh milk in the city, the babies and young children are fed with condensed milk. There is an abundance of wholesome food for the others, this being served in the basement of the armory at long tables made of boards and barrels.

Among the destitute are several colored men and women, who are served at separate tables, as the whites refuse to eat with the negroes.

It was learned to-day that Frits Funk, in company with Frank Schoon, a local athlete, had rescued James Paust and his wife and two children from a house that was being torn to pieces late last night by the wreckage of the Moffatt Bridge. The two men went back in their skiff to see if there was any one else in the house, when the skiff capsized and Funk, who could not swim, was carried away in the flood. His comrade swam to a tree, from which he was rescued by means of a log attached to a rope, which was floated within his reach. When he had hold of this he was drawn back to safety.

Joseph Carroll, John Jackson, Robert Sutliff, Robert MacDonald, John Van Wyck, John Turner, and Ruff Sweetman, who were imprisoned in the dyehouse of Kearns Brothers by the flood, were rescued this afternoon. In addition to the men there were two young women who had rushed to the mill as a place of safety. The men had gone there to save the silk stored on the lower floors. They were carrying this to the upper floors when they found that they were caught by the flood that surrounded the building. They managed to get the silk out of danger with the aid of the girls, but were without food.

In the building was a goat which they were about to kill when a line was floated to the building by aid of a log, and in that way they were provided with food. Capt. William Clark and John Breen of the Fire Department tried to reach the imprisoned men in a skiff, which was upset by the current. They were rescued by Charles and Leopold Mutter, who later, after many journeys, carried away the imprisoned men and girls, and left the goat to his fate. Shortly after they had departed a portion of the building collapsed.

Eight small wooden buildings below the site of the Main Street bridge at Oxford and Washington Streets crumbled in the flood yesterday afternoon and were carried away. It is believed that at least a dozen more in the same section are doomed. Early in the day the last of the bridges, the one known as the Broadway bridge, fell and was carried down stream. That cut off all communication with the part of the city on the opposite side of the river. It is known that the residents there must be in need of provisions, but there is no way of reaching them until the waters are considerably lower. An undertaker was on his way there, having been summoned in the early morning, but had to turn back.

As a matter of precaution life lines have been stretched in the lower streets, the greater part of this work being done by volunteers. They came in very handy early yesterday morning, when in West Main Street an Italian, who had hired a boat, was rowing his family to safety. They were his wife and three children, one being only a week old. A log struck the boat, throwing its occupants into the water, which came up to the woman's neck. She held her baby on her shoulder and would have been swept away if she had not been able to catch the life line. The father carried the older children to safety.

The idea of the life lines and the chief volunteer was Leau Lemiux, a silk manufacturer. He was instrumental in rescuing during the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Tair and their three children from a building at Bridge and Hamilton Streets. Others who have worked hard and successfully in the work of rescue are George Fisher, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Charles Morgan, another Alderman.

The loss in the valley from the upper end of Paterson to the lower end of Newark will run far into the millions. Conservative estimates were $10,000,000.

PASSAIC'S NIGHT OF TERROR.

Residents, in Darkness, Expected the Dundee Dam to Go—Loss Now $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 11.—After a night of darkness, relieved only by candles and oil lamps, this place prepared to make the Sabbath a day of thanksgiving because the Dundee Dam had held and the flood tide sweeping through the lowlands was appreciably lowering.

All through the night gangs of men strengthened the ends of the dam where there was the greatest danger of breaks that would let down on the city the great mass of water. Every now and then it seemed that the men must fly for their lives, but under the encouragement of James Wynne, who was in charge, the men kept to their tasks and the city was saved, at least for the time. If the rain that began to fall heavily in the evening should increase the dam, which is an old one, and has been terribly tested, might still go. Then the loss to Passaic, which now is estimated at nearly $1,000,000, would be more than trebled, and thousands would be homeless.

As it is, not less than 800 persons have been driven from their homes and are under the care of the United Charities Organization of the city, sleeping in the armory, Salvation Army Hall, fire houses, and public schools.

The water to-night flowing over the dam is two and one-half feet lower than the highest of last night, when it was a great stream nearly eight feet deep.

"I believe we have won," said Mr. Wynne, when the water began to subside. "I have been in charge of this old dam for years and am proud of the way she has stood this assault. I don't want to boast, as the pressure is still very great—more than the dam ever has had to contend with before."

Notwithstanding the fact that it had been arranged to have the whistles of the factories near the dam, four miles above the city, sound the alarm in case of danger, few persons went to their beds last night, even those who lived on the high ground being affected by the general terror. As an additional precaution a man and a fast horse were stationed near the dam to play the part of the Paul Revere on the Johnstown flood, carrying a warning to the people in advance of the possible inundation.

When the water was at its height the residents of Wallington were crowded on the highest point of their village. It was calculated that a rise of another foot in the waters would mean that they would be swept away, and it was still raining. The waters raced by them—on one side, that they were cut off on the other by a swift stream. While the women were praying the men organised themselves into bands to ford the narrow stream with the women and children. Just as they had decided that this was absolutely necessary the waters began to recede, and the people of Wallington remained where they were. In the early morning several skiffs laden with provisions were sent to the "islanders," as they were called.

The residents of Duttonville, who are the closest to the dam, and who were driven away from home yesterday when it seemed that the structure must go, are being cared for in Passaic by the city authorities and the allied charitable organizations.

A rowboat capsized while turning into Passaic Street from Ninth Street, Passaic. The city would take four men, and two children were taken out. Some of the men were firemen.

FLOOD ISOLATES BURLINGTON.

City Flood-Bound — Residents Powerless to Aid Five Persons Floating Down the Delaware in a House.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Except for the Western Union wire over which this dispatch is sent, Burlington is completely cut off from the world. Trains, trolley lines, telephones, and everything else are tied up. The Delaware is higher here than it has ever been before, and it was reported, before the wires went down, that Sylvan Lake dam had given away, and that the water usually stored there is adding itself to the onrush from the Delaware.

All along the river front the water is over the sills of second story windows. The main section of the city is an island, and is safe, for the water cannot reach it unless the flood attains incredible proportions. Boats have been plying the lower streets all day getting out those who were imprisoned in their homes after ignoring the warning yesterday, when the river began to rise. Many of those who remained had been through floods before, and usually sought refuge in their second stories and saw the flood recede in a day or so.

The homeless ones are being cared for in halls, churches, and most of the residents whose homes have escaped the water are harboring friends or strangers who are less fortunate.

A frame house in which five persons were seen floated down the river this afternoon. It apparently came from the Pennsylvania shore. It was impossible to give aid from this city, and there was no boat available powerful enough to put out. The steamboat Columbia is in the river steaming back and forth. She cannot make a landing anywhere along the river, as the piers are all below where her keel would be. The Columbia followed the floating house down the river and may have rescued the occupants.

DELAWARE WRECKS BRIDGES.

Nine Structures Above Trenton Are Torn Away, Causing Loss of $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Within twenty hours nine bridges above Trenton have been swept down the Delaware River. These bridges were at Yardley, Washington Crossing, Lambertville, Ravenrock, Stockton, Milford, Riegelsville, Frenchtown, and Point Pleasant.

Every highway bridge between Trenton and Phillipsburg has been swept away and come down the river, to be broken up against the modern steel and stone-arch structures here. The Trenton steel and wrought-iron bridges have been damaged, but they have all stood the strain. The only thing in the shape of a bridge between Trenton and Phillipsburg is the steel bridge of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Yardley. The estimated damage by these bridges going down is $2,000,000. The waters of the Delaware River are rapidly receding, and have fallen four feet since noon.

LOCOMOTIVE AND BOAT IN COLLISION ON TRESTLE.

Freak of the Flood Causes an Extraordinary Accident—Fireman is Injured.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 11.—A remarkable collision occurred near Morgan's this morning. The tide was very high, and was washing over the trestle there. A Central Railroad of New Jersey train on the Long Branch Road was coming north. Midway in the trestle the tide had carried a thirty-foot sailing vessel against the structure. As there seemed clearance room the engineer kept on.

When the engine was close to the boat a wave lifted the craft on to the rails. The engine hit the boat and smashed it. Some of the splinters hurt the fireman so badly that when this place was reached he and the baggage master exchanged places, and the train proceeded.

WATER RISES AT NEWARK.

Flood at Belleville Is Up to Second Floors of Houses—Bridges Condemned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11.—The Passaic River at this point was seven inches higher to-day than at any period during the present storm. No trains are running on the Erie Railroad between Newark and Paterson, and it is not likely that the washouts along the road can be repaired so as to permit a resumption of traffic for several days.

In Belleville the water was up to the second floors of the houses in Main Street, and the bridge across the Passaic River at that place is likely to collapse. Every bridge between Clay Street, this city, and Little Falls, in Passaic County, has been condemned as being unfit for use. Many of the structures have been washed completely away.

Buffalo and Chicago
daily, without extra fare. Black Diamond Express. Lehigh Valley R. R. 355 and 1234 Broadway.—Adv.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA NOT FAR FROM WAR

Hostilities Likely If Neither of the Two Countries Gives Way.

Conflicting Reports as to the Actual Situation—One Dispatch Says Japan Meant to Declare War Yesterday.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Russia and Japan act as though either would fight if the other should hold immovably to the position taken up in the last exchange of communications. This is the actual situation as understood officially from reports received from the German Embassy in St. Petersburg and the German Legation at Tokio.

Yet this mutual attitude, with hostile preparations by both countries, is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable arrangement. Neither Government has gone so far that it must fight or be humiliated, but either by a single step can put the other in that position. This delicate balance may, of course, be violently disturbed any day, though no ultimatum has yet been thrown on either scale.

It is believed here officially that war, should it occur, would be between Russia and Japan alone, and that neither Great Britain nor France would be involved. Frederick the Great's remark was quoted to The Associated Press correspondent as illustrating the present position of affairs: "Negotiations without weapons behind you are like a musical tune without instruments."

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister to Japan, is still awaiting instructions from his Government in the matter of the negotiations now proceeding between Japan and Russia.

A Russian regiment from the Baikal military district is reported to have arrived at Feng-Chang-Teng, (probably Feng-Cheng-Ting, about 115 miles northwest of Peking and 10 miles from the Russian frontier.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The correspondent of The Morning Post at Che-Foo, telegraphing Oct. 10, says:

"It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities to-morrow on the expiration of their ultimatum to Russia. The Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur. It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops at Masam-Pho, Korea.

"There are strong indications that Germany favors hostilities on the ground that it would enable her to extend her sphere of influence in China.

"A number of field guns were embarked yesterday at Port Arthur for an unknown destination. And the available force of troops employed on the fortifications.

"The cholera and the plague have broken out among the Russians at Niu-Chwang."

Another dispatch to The Morning Post from Che-Foo, dated Oct. 11, 8:50 P. M., says:

"The situation is unchanged. All is quiet at Port Arthur. Hostilities are still believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed Friday next for their commencement.

"There is an exodus of Chinese merchants from the Yalu Valley. They are arriving at Che-Foo."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs:

"Careful inquiries show that the only Japanese troops at Masam-Pho are on the small territory conceded to Japan in connection with railway building, and their presence is, therefore, in accordance with treaty rights."

A Singapore dispatch to The Daily Mail says that the British Admiralty, of the China Australian, and East Indian squadrons have arrived at that port. And will confer aboard his Majesty's ship Glory to-morrow to discuss questions of naval concentration and strategy in the Far East.

THE CHINESE TRADE TREATIES.

Shanghai Merchants Do Not Expect They Will Lead to Any Practical Benefits.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says the local press displays little interest in the United States and Japanese treaties. The native merchants, who were hopeful when the British treaty negotiations were begun, do not now expect any practical benefits from the divided efforts of the foreign powers to effect a radical reform of the inland taxation of trade.

As regards the opening of places in Manchuria to foreign trade native opinion is general that as long as the Russian occupation is maintained the word "opening" is meaningless and that it is unlikely that Chinese or American trade will derive any substantial advantages from this diplomatic victory.

The correspondent remarks that the recent history of the treaty port of Niu-Chwang justifies this opinion.

MANCHURIAN TREATY DEAD.

Russian Minister to China Announces That the Convention Providing for Evacuation Has Lapsed.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—M. Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed.

The Manchurian convention between Russia and China was signed on April 8, 1902, and according to it the evacuation of the three Manchurian provinces was to be carried out in three successive periods of six months from the signing of the convention.

A note from M. Lessar was appended to the convention declaring that "The Chinese Government, notwithstanding the assurances given by it, violates any provision of the convention, the Russian Government will not hold itself bound either by the terms of the Manchurian agreement or by the declarations previously made in connection with the matter, and will be compelled to repudiate any responsibility and consequences that might result therefrom.

Russia agreed that if Tien-Tsin were restored to the Chinese within the first six months, to evacuate Niu-Chwang at the time this restoration was made. The allies turned over Tien-Tsin to the Chinese on Aug. 15 last year.

The convention was to be ratified within three months, but this was not done.

Iowa Bank Cashier Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

IOWA FALLS, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Edwin O. Soule, recently removed from the post of cashier of the Home Savings Bank, is under arrest on a charge of embezzlement. It is charged he is short in his accounts, and the reported amount is $30,000. Irregularities in the bank were discovered about a week ago, but no arrest was made until last night. Soule came from Monmouth, Ill., about seven years ago. Dealing on the Board of Trade is reported as the cause of his downfall.

Laredo Yellow Fever Situation.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 11.—The official bulletin to-night shows there have been eighteen cases of yellow fever to-day, with one death, making the total number of cases to date 210, with total deaths ten. Dr. Tabor expresses the opinion that the disease is well in hand, and that no spread to outside points is anticipated. News from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is to the effect that there are now fourteen cases of fever in that city.

West Shore R. R. Ferry Service.

During repairs to the Franklin Street Ferry Slip the service to and from Weehawken will be temporarily conducted to and from the F. R. R. Station, foot of Desbrosses St.—Adv.

EXULTS OVER CLOSING OF MORSE IRON WORKS

Suspension Called a Victory by Central Federated Union.

Described as "A Noble Accomplishment for the Cause of Organized Labor"—As to Sympathetic Strikes.

The suspension of the Morse Shipbuilding Company and the placing of the concern in the hands of a receiver, which threw so many people idle, was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union as if it were a victory for the labor unions. George H. Warner, delegate of the International Association of Machinists, whose demands for a minimum rate of $3 a day for the marine machinists were the latest made on the company, said that the newspapers had seen fit to deplore the fact that the labor unions had put the Morse Company, as he expressed it, "out of business" and into the hands of a receiver.

"We are glad that we did it," he continued. "When we demanded the $3 minimum rate, it was refused us by Mr. Morse. We said that we would get it or the Morse Shipbuilding Company would go out of business. We have got this wage scale in the Morse yards, but Mr. Morse is not now in charge. Some one else is."

Loud applause followed, and then Warner said:

"If there is any disgrace attached to this matter, we are willing and anxious to assume it."

Turning to the Chairman, he asked: "Is that not so, Mr. Chairman?"

"It was a noble accomplishment for the cause of organized labor," said the Chairman. "Such men and such firms ought to be put out of business by the unions."

A roar of applause followed, some of the delegates shouting, "That's right!" Warner then got up again.

"The Morse Shipbuilding Company," he said, "was the first to take shelter under the injunction law and tried to put the unions out of business."

He added in a jocular way: "I understand that the Morse people say we are responsible for the shipbuilding trust. In that case we should send a committee to Mr. Morgan to get some of the milk."

This sentiment was received with more applause, followed by laughter. Warner's remarks were taken as a report and indorsed.

A letter received from the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union was read, in which it was stated that the request of the Lumber Handlers' Union for a sympathetic strike in Brooklyn had been refused by the Amalgamated Woodworkers. This letter also stated that the strike was not regular, as it was not sanctioned by the international body to which the strikers belonged.

Here Warner got up again and said:

"This body has no right to involve any organization in a sympathetic strike. That is a matter for the Board of Delegates."

Some of the delegates who were present a number of weeks ago when Warner demanded the suspension of a union for not ordering a sympathetic strike looked surprised. That union was and still is suspended. A general discussion on moral and financial support followed. Some of the delegates wanted to know what moral support meant. No one seemed to be able to enlighten them. Here Warner turned another back somersault. He said:

"If the constitution of this body could be so construed that it could order sympathetic strikes I would ask to have all the men struck in places where work is done on non-union machines and thus put the men at work on these machines on the bum."

After some further discussion it was decided that the matter should be left to the decision of the international bodies of both unions concerned in the troubles in question.

James Holland of the Eccentric Fireman's Union made a complaint that non-union men were employed at the West Fifty-seventh Street power house of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. He tried to see General Manager R. J. Bryan of the company several times but failed to see him.

"Delegate Wilson of the machinists," he continued, "tried to see him, too, but it was an utter failure. I saw a foreman who was the only one in any apparent authority that I could get near, and made my complaint to him, asking how I could get to Mr. Bryan. He told me he believed that the company would not interfere in a matter of this kind."

The matter was referred to a special committee, which will try and see Mr. Bryan or some other officer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company early this week.

It was announced by the tellers for the election of officers which took place last week that Delegate Hatch of the Upholsterers' Union and Delegate Oberwager of Typographia No. 7 had been elected President and Vice President, respectively, to serve for a period of six months.

MANY SPOTS ON THE SUN.

Photographs Taken at Naval Observatory Show Largest Group Seen in Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Two photographs of spots on the sun were taken last week by George A. Peters, who is in charge of the photo-biograph of the Naval Observatory. The photographs were taken on Oct. 6 and 7, and show a great group of spots, the largest observed for many years. Cloudy weather made it impossible to take further photographs.

The group is sufficiently large to be seen with the naked eye, protected by smoked glass. It is estimated roughly that the disturbed area of the sun's surface is about 110,000 miles long and 50,000 miles wide, with a total area of 550,000,000 square miles.

The photograph first taken showed the group of spots in the eastern limit of the north latitude. At that time part of the enormous group had not come into view, and one of the spots appeared like a large notch on the edge of the sun.

On Oct. 7, however, this group had come plainly in view, and was seen to be composed of about a dozen separate spots, some of them large and in close conjunction with each other.

In past years it has been observed that sun spots are most numerous once every twelve years. During this period there is a maximum and minimum number of spots. The last minimum period came in 1901.

The appearance of this large group of "spots," it is thought, forecasts the approach of the maximum period. It is a curious fact that the curve representing the appearance of sun spots goes up to the maximum comparatively sharply, and the decrease in number is marked by a more gentle curve.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—One of the largest spots that has appeared on the sun in recent years has been under observation by John A. Brashear, Chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania. Its area is so great that it can be seen by the naked eye if a smoked glass is used.

"We call the comparatively dark areas spots," said Prof. Brashear to-day, "but some of them have many times the area of the earth. This one measures nearly 10,000 miles in length and has an average width of 25,000 miles. In square miles its area is twelve times that of the earth. The spots on the sun indicate great solar storms. The present spot is probably the largest that has been seen for many years."

Southern Pacific to Discharge Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The Call says that within a few days between 250 and 300 men will be discharged on the Coast Division of the Southern Pacific and that before the order for retrenchment is fully carried out 1,200 men will be out of employment.

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky has become an international incident—it's all right.—Adv.

MINISTER KILLED ON SHIP.

The Rev. E. B. Hawley Hurled Against Saloon Wall in a Storm.

The steamship Jefferson of the Old Dominion Line, which arrived yesterday, nineteen hours overdue because of high winds and heavy seas, reported a fatal accident to the Rev. E. B. Hawley, a colored minister, who was killed by a big wave.

The Jefferson left Norfolk at 7:15 o'clock on Friday evening. Ordinarily she makes the run to this city in from nineteen to twenty hours. Her last trip took twice as long. A large number of passengers had been booked to sail on her, but owing to the warnings sent out by the Weather Bureau many cancelled their tickets. None of the other vessels which were scheduled to sail from Norfolk ventured out.

Finally the ship was put under way, and had hardly passed the breakwater when she met the heavy sea which the strong westerly wind had raised. Shortly after the wind changed to northeast, increasing in violence and stirring up a heavy cross sea.

By the time the vessel had reached the Island of Chincoteague the wind had increased to ninety miles an hour, and the vessel was wallowing in the sea. Only twenty-five passengers had ventured out in the ship, and every one of them was so sick that not a portion of the food taken along for them was used.

It was about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning that Mr. Hawley met his death. One sea which struck the vessel turned her almost on her beam's end, and threw the minister headlong against the wall of the saloon, fracturing his skull and killing him instantly. His body was brought to port for burial.

THE HAMILTON'S EXPERIENCE.

Steerage Passengers Shriek with Fright—Some Badly Hurt—Cabin Passengers in Life Preservers.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 11.—The Old Dominion steamship Hamiliton, from New York Friday, reached Norfolk at 4 o'clock this morning after a terrible experience in the gale.

The steamer was not damaged to any great extent and will continue her schedule, but the passengers, particularly those in the steerage, suffered severely.

Locked in the bowels of the plunging and lurching ship the steerage folk—men, women, and children—became panic-stricken, and their shrieks of terror could be heard above the gale. Many of them were bruised by the tossing of the boat, and three had limbs broken.

Among the first-class passengers the fear of death in the storm was as great as among those below. Life preservers were worn constantly by nearly every one, and some women became hysterical and collapsed. Few on board expected the Hamilton would survive the blow.

ROCKEFELLER TO HIS PUPILS.

Farewell Address to Cleveland Sunday School—"I Am Glad My Work Has Been in Church."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—John D. Rockefeller to-day bade farewell to the Sunday School of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, of which he is Superintendent, prior to his return to his Winter home in New York. He spoke as follows:

"I see by the clock that only six minutes remain. Dr. Eaton will want to speak sixteen minutes. I am not a good mathematician, and don't see how it is going to be done.

"But there is no need of my taking five minutes. I want to thank you all for what you have been to me this summer and to Mrs. Rockefeller. I want to thank you for kindnesses in your school all these years.

"I hear some say Sunday school is going out of date. But I don't think this assembly to day looks like it, do you?

"But the Sunday school is necessary. From it we draw those who will afterward continue good work in church, and grow up to be Christian men and women. I glory in my work has been in Sunday school and church.

"I would like to take each one of you by the hand and thank you for the good things you are saying. Some of you are saying very much, it is true, but you are all doing a great deal of blessed work. At all times we find you with the proper spirit at your posts."

MULE CAUSED TWO DEATHS.

Woman Pulled His Tail—He Ran Away and Threw Her and Two Others Out of Buggy.

Special to The New York Times.

FLOVILLA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Because its tail was twisted to make it move faster, a mule in resentment ran away and wrecked the buggy to which it was attached, killing two persons and injuring a third.

John Laster, his wife Ella, and John King started home from here yesterday afternoon, driving a lazy mule. "I'll make it go," said the woman, and leaning over the dashboard, she seized the mule's tail and began to twist it.

The mule began to dash through the streets at full speed. Finally it made a wheel around a corner, throwing the three persons from the buggy.

The woman's head struck an iron spike in a telephone pole, which penetrated her brain, causing instant death. Her husband landed on his head with such force that his neck was broken. John King was also thrown against the telephone pole and so badly injured that he may die.

After wrecking the buggy and killing and injuring the occupants the mule came to a standstill.

SAVED HIMSELF AND A GIRL.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 11.—Two young people, Fred Yaples and Lena Whitley, rowed across the submerged flats to reach the Tompkins Street bridge this morning. Just as they reached the bridge, one of the oars was pulled from the oarlock, the boat was swirled around the abutment by the swift current, and was borne out into the river and under the bridge.

The boat was overturned when four or five rods from shore. The rushing water reached nearly to the ironwork of the bridge.

Young Yaples caught the girl with one arm, and with the other hand reached up and seized the ironwork of the bridge, to which he clung, in spite of the swift current, until people on the bridge tore up the bridge floor and drew them up to safety.

NEBRASKA'S LOSS ON HOGS.

Slump in Price Will Cost Farmers from Three to Five Million Dollars—Packers Blamed.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 11.—By reason of the slump in the price of hogs during the past week Nebraska farmers stand to lose from three to five millions. They figure their losses already at $3,000,000, and if prices continue to recede, as they believe they certainly will, two millions more can be checked to the wrong side.

According to reliable and conservative figures, there are three millions of marketable hogs in the State. Farmers have been fattening their swine on 30-cent corn, and the decline means that some of the hogs must be sold at an actual loss.

Farmers are indignant, and charge the packers with causing the slump, and at the same time keeping up the prices of the product. In Lincoln the price of pork at butchers' shops has not changed from a week ago.

No Matter
what your dealer says, be sure you insist upon having Knitgo Linen Mesh Underwear. One good reason—all others contain cotton.—Adv.

Mayor Low's Superb Administration

Redeeming the Police, Cleaning Streets, Providing Water, Extending Parks, Building Bridges, Bettering the Schools, Care of Tenements, Saving Life, Creating Credit, Pushing Rapid Transit Protecting the Rights of the People.

THREE REFORM PRINCIPLES.

Republished from The New York Times Saturday, Oct. 10.

Mayor Low's admirable letter accepting the Fusion nomination for re-election is republished herewith that readers of whatever party may study it the more closely, learn of the record set forth, and understand its full significance. The letter is addressed to Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman of the Notification Committee of the Citizens' Union, and Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Notification Committee of the Republican City Convention, and is as follows:

Gentlemen: In accepting at your hands a renomination for the office of Mayor of New York I thank you and those whom you represent most heartily for this unusual honor. It is often pointed out that Tammany has never been beaten twice in succession, but it must not be forgotten that no Fusion has ever before outlived a single term. Neither has any genuine Fusion ever been beaten. It is our antagonists, therefore, and not we who have to confront the unusual situation.

"LEST WE FORGET."

"Lest we forget," it is well to recall the condition of the city when this administration was called into being. The following extract from Bishop Potter's famous letter to Mayor Van Wyck tells in a paragraph one part of the story:

But I approach you, Sir, to protest with all my power against a condition of things in which vice is not only tolerated, but shielded and encouraged, by those whose sworn duty it is to repress and discourage it, and in the name of unsullied youth and innocence of young girls and their mothers, who, though living under conditions often of privation and the hard struggle for a livelihood, have in them every instinct of virtue and purity that are the ornaments of any so-called gentlewoman in the land. I know those of whom I speak; their homes and their lives, their toil and their aspirations. Their sensibility to insult or outrage is as keen as theirs who are in your household or mine, and before God and in the face of the citizens of New York, I protest, as my people have charged me to do, against the habitual insult, the persistent menace, the unutterably defiling contact to which, day by day, because of the base complicity of the police of New York with the lowest forms of vice and crime, they are subjected.

AWAITING TAMMANY.

The situation has been so completely changed by the present administration that many forget that there can be danger of its return if Tammany regains control of the police this year. But Jacob Riis said, in an article in The Outlook of Sept. 5, 1903:

They told me the other day that old faces that boded no good had reappeared in Allen Street, (the Red Light District;) that they were making leases down there, and getting ready for a "wide-open town" when Tammany comes back. No doubt it is true. The bawdy-house keeper knows his interest and looks to it. The divekeeper looks to his interest, the slum builder to his, the slum landlord to his, the gambler to his, and the "respectable" merchant who would rather square things with Tammany than be bothered by reform looks to his interest. And Tammany looks to its interest, which is theirs.

THEN AND NOW.

In a single word, under Tammany the condition existing in the Police Department two years ago may be fairly described as one of organized lawlessness. The police force, which is maintained at an enormous expense for the purpose of enforcing the law, had been converted into an instrument for the collection of money paid for the privilege of violating the law. What it controlled in and out of the department was for sale.

This system, which pervaded the entire administration in greater or less degree, has been smitten hip and thigh, wherever it appeared. Blackmail and "that mercenary spirit which breeds dishonesty in the public service" have ceased to be a part of the governmental system. Is the city willing to chance the return of such a state of things because the snake has now been scotched, or will it make assurance doubly sure by continuing in power those who have so far successfully grappled with these gigantic evils?

This administration, however, has no need to rest its case simply on evils abated. It fearlessly challenges comparison for efficiency, department by department, with the administration it displaced. In certain of the departments results much out of the ordinary have been obtained.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Law Department has changed a deficiency of $140,000 a year into a profit of $400,000 a year, comparing its collections with its cost of maintenance. The discipline and efficiency of the police force has been improved, as is evidenced by their neater appearance, better patrolling, more courteous treatment of citizens, greater success in detecting crime, and the impartial enforcement of the laws that has broken up systematic blackmail.

WATER, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

The Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity has increased the income from water rates by upward of $1,000,000 per annum; has stopped waste in Manhattan to the extent of 12,000,000 gallons per day; has developed the distribution of water systematically in all the boroughs, and has secured from competent experts a detailed report shewing where the city must look for an increase of its supply both in the near and in the distant future. This report is based on surveys so thorough as to justify the city in developing its plans upon the lines recommended. On the side of public lighting, the same department has vigorously resisted the overcharges to which the city has been subjected and has proposed a municipal lighting plant by way of escape from excessive charge for electric light.

STREET CLEANING.

The Street Cleaning Department has not only kept the streets clean, but it has also improved the department's plant, kept the sea beaches clean, made at Riker's Island, which is city property, sixty-three acres of land, worth, say, $10,000 an acre, devised an incinerator for house refuse that pays 100 per cent. on its cost, and has given to the Borough of Brooklyn the first efficient system of street cleaning that it has ever had. If this department can be kept for a few years more under its present head, the city is likely to receive a large income from its waste, which heretofore has been to it a matter of great cost.

THE PARKS, THE POOR, THE PRISONS.

The Department of Parks in every borough, besides improving greatly the condition of the large parks and maintaining them in a high state of efficiency, has developed small parks with a free hand in sections already crowded or likely soon to be crowded. Special attention, also, has been given to the development of children's playgrounds. The Department of Public Charities has not only improved the food and the clothing and the care given to the city's poor, but it has also created a hospital for consumptives and greatly bettered the nursing in the men's wards. The Department of Correction promptly finished the new city prison, which was at a standstill for two years under Tammany; thoroughly renovated all the old buildings of the department, which had been for years neglected, and established a school on Hart's Island for the boys committed to its care, thus both separating them from older offenders and providing for their education.

LESS LOSS FROM FIRE.

The Fire Department has reduced the cost of its supplies; and although the number of fires constantly increases, it cut down the total loss by fire from $8,816,365 in 1901 to $6,908,562 in 1902, and the average loss per fire from $1,046 in 1901 to $804 in 1902 and to $686 in the first six months of 1903. The annual report of the Board of Fire Underwriters, covering thirty-one years, shows that the percentage of losses on buildings and contents was lower for 1902 than for any year since 1872, being 5.34 per cent., against a former minimum of 7.06 per cent. If such efficiency can be maintained, the cost of fire insurance in the city will surely decrease.

NEW BRIDGES.

The Department of Bridges has pushed the Williamsburg Bridge to completion, so that roadways and footway may be

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Hotel Arrivals and Buyers in Town.—Page 10.
Marine News and Foreign Mails.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 9.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

Enjoy Fall Foliage and Elixir of Autumn Air on Hudson River Day Line steamers.—Adv.

thrown open to use early in December. It has perfected plans for the Blackwell's Island Bridge and for the Manhattan Bridge, and has devised a system of care for the Brooklyn Bridge and for all the other bridges which has increased their safety and improved their condition. Four new trolley loops are being put in, to better the facilities at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

THE DOCK SYSTEM.

The Dock Department has reduced expenses and largely increased its income. It has carried toward completion the great improvement on the North River that was planned many years ago, between the Gansevoort Market and West Twenty-third Street. It has secured the adoption of a municipal ferry for Staten Island, and, in co-operation with the Law Department, it has also secured the adoption by the Land Commissioners of the State of New York of an addition to every patent to land under water, granted by the State, of a clause securing to the city the right to condemn such land at any time in the future by paying to the owner the price he or his predecessors paid to the State, plus the actual cost of improvements. There are 350 miles of water front within the limits of the City of New York. At the time this new policy was adopted there were still 232 miles of water front as to which the State held the title of the land under water. The adoption of this new policy by the State is easily the most important thing done for the city, in regard to its waters, since the grants made to it in the Dongan and Montgomery charters.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments has carried out with a large measure of success the policy of assessing the real estate of the city at full value, as called for by the law, and has helped to secure the passage of the law that now makes it obligatory to publish the assessment list each year, a measure which makes, permanently, for equality of assessment. Only experts can appreciate how much this department has done to make the assessing of real estate, in the future, a matter of scientific system instead of a matter of favoritism and guess.

MORE MONEY.

The Department of Education was called upon, early in 1902, to report how much was necessary for new sites and school buildings in order to give to every child a seat. This sum, substantially $18,000,000, or more than Tammany gave for the same purpose in four years, has now been voted; thus making it certain that, in the near future, the school accommodations of the city will be more nearly abreast of the demand than ever before in a generation. The anticipated results have been delayed owing to the building lock-outs and the strikes, but these will postpone only for a few months the adequate provision that has been planned. The use of school buildings, out of school hours, for the children and the people of the neighborhood has been wonderfully extended.

SAVING LIFE AND HEALTH.

The Health Department has cut down the death rate from 20 per thousand in 1901 to 18.75 per thousand in 1902, and the returns for the first eight months of this year indicate a rate of only 18 for 1903. As compared with 1901, this means for 1903 a saving of over 7,000 lives. It has virtually stamped out smallpox, which at the beginning of 1902 was raging in New York and other American cities. During the first six months of 1903 there were only 26 cases of smallpox in New York, despite its large population. In Chicago, during the same interval, there were 310 cases, and in Philadelphia 691 cases. It has vigorously fought eye disease and every form of contagion among the school children, and it has provided a system of home nursing for children shut out of school on account of illness which has greatly shortened the time thus lost. In addition, it has made systematic provision in every borough for the care of infectious disease.

AIR, LIGHT, DECENCY.

The Tenement House Department has made the new law a veritable godsend to the tenants. Under its beneficent provisions new buildings are going up, every one of which assures light and air and decency to all their occupants; while, under the old tenement house law, as administered by Tammany, only 5 per cent. of the new buildings were compelled to comply with the laxer provisions of that law. Old buildings are having their abuses corrected as rapidly as possible.

THE CONTROLLER.

The Controller, in his department, has made brilliant contribution to the success of the administration. This I wrote before the Controller had allied himself with Tammany Hall for the campaign about to begin. I have no wish to change it. No word of mine shall at any time belittle the value to the city of the services of the Controller during his last two years. Tammany Hall, however, permits to no man the opportunity for untrammeled service such as he has heretofore been able to give.

BOROUGH BENEFITS.

The Borough Presidents have primary charge of local improvements, paid for by assessment, such as the opening and paving of streets and the building of sewers. This work has gone forward freely in all the boroughs, in those under Tammany Presidents as well as those under Fusion Presidents, because the policy of the administration has provided the necessary credit for the city to enable this work to go on. Such local improvements are the things that enable the city to grow, and to provide for its rapidly increasing population.

The amount authorized in the last twenty-one months, in all the boroughs, is substantially $14,000,000. Under Tammany the amount authorized in its first two years was only $3,500,000. Statistics are not available to show what was done in the last two years, but it is safe to assume that not more than $7,000,000 was authorized in the last two years. The large increase in the city's borrowing capacity has also enabled the Borough Presidents to build public baths and public comfort stations.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has been completely under the control of the Fusion members of the City Government, but it has dealt much more generously with the boroughs under the control of Tammany Presidents than these boroughs were dealt with by the previous Tammany administration.

THE CITY CREDIT.

This leads naturally to the statement of the financial problem which this administration was called upon to solve. The city was received from the hands of Tammany with a borrowing capacity of $7,000,000. Taking into account the natural increase of the year 1902, the credit at its command was, at the outside, $30,000,000. On the other hand, the city had been committed fully or partially to public improvements aggregating $74,000,000.

THE LEVEL IN 1901.

It is striking that in this aggregate no allowance was made for school buildings, for increasing the water mains, for dock construction, for street paving, for local improvements, or for rapid transit apart from the Brooklyn tunnel. A glance at these omissions will show that if relief had not been found for this situation the city could not even have built the schools that are necessary to keep up with its growth, the bridges over the East River would have been practically at a standstill, no dock improvement could have been carried forward, no enlargement of rapid transit facilities would have been possible, and none of the large preparation by way of local improvements for the great and constant growth of the city which has been so marked a feature of the city's activity of the last two years could have been made.

On the other hand, the administration found that the city was overtaxing itself, by reason of an old law affecting the sinking fund, to an amount already exceeding $8,000,000 per annum, and that this excessive taxation would grow heavier year by year unless the evil were corrected, until it reached at least $16,000,000 per annum.

THE LEVEL NOW.

The administration took hold of this problem courageously and found a fortunate solution of it in both its aspects. It secured legislation which permitted the excess of income of the sinking fund to be used for the reduction of taxation, and it inaugurated the assessment of real estate at full value, as required by law. The effect of the first measure, which was devised in the Controller's department, is greatly to cut down the amount to be raised by taxation, and the effect of the second has been to increase the borrowing capacity of the city by $142,000,000. As a result of both, the city raises by taxation this year $10,000,000 less than it raised last year, and it is now also in a position to provide for its current growth and to carry forward its great public works without embarrassment.

EQUAL AND OPEN TAXATION.

Incidentally, the assessment of real estate at full value has done more than any other possible thing to remove the inequalities of assessment, and thus to distribute more fairly the burdens of government. In order to make this result sure and permanent, a law was secured from the last Legislature which calls for the publication of assessments and for the valuation of land separately from the valuation of the land and improvements combined.

In the course of a very few years, as a result of this policy, the tax burdens of the city are likely to be distributed more fairly than ever before in its history. Publicity will make impossible a return to the favoritism of the past. The administration may fairly claim that in thus dealing with the finances of the city it has contributed beyond computation to the present and future welfare of the city.

If men fear that these policies are likely to result in extravagance, as some say, the citizens can easily avert this danger by keeping the administration of the city in the hands of those who are unmoved by that "mercenary spirit which breeds dishonesty in the public service."

DEFENDING THE CITY'S RIGHTS.

This administration also has stood stoutly in defense of the public interest in every matter relating to public franchises. From the very beginning it determined that no new privilege should be given by the city to any corporation without a payment to the Public Treasury of adequate compensation. As a result, the total income of the city from railroad franchises has been increased during these two years by 60 per cent. During both sessions of the Legislature the administration contended successfully against the passage of every bill that would have extended, without the consent of the local authorities, the old and lapsed privileges of any public service corporation, or which would have granted them new ones in disguise.

GUARDING FRANCHISES.

In connection with the legislation authorizing the Pennsylvania tunnel project, the Rapid Transit Commission was given such control as to all underground roads as will prevent future embarrassment from conflict of authority. By this franchise, also, the city was assured the right to readjust the terms of payment at intervals of twenty-five years. No such opportunity to profit by the growing value of franchises was ever before secured by the City of New York. This has now become, it may well be hoped, a part of the settled policy of the city, as to any franchises which, from their nature, have to be given in perpetuity. It may also be noted that, as a result of the attitude of this administration, the Brooklyn tunnel contract runs for a term of thirty-five years, where the original contract ran for fifty years, each carrying the privilege of renewal for twenty-five years.

ONE FARE ALL OVER THE CITY.

The method of construction to be permitted in the streets marks also a great advance on the first contract. The terms of time for the Brooklyn tunnel contract are the best possible under the rapid transit law as it now stands. I think this law, without being deprived of any of its present features as to the letting of contracts, should be amended so as to give to the city every possible option, in order that the city in developing its rapid transit system may be in the best possible position to protect itself. The objects to be aimed at, in my judgment, though from the nature of the case they can be only slowly realized, are one fare to and from all parts of the city and universal transfers. In anticipation of the ability to make future progress with such work, springing from the policy of full valuation, the Rapid Transit Commission has prepared comprehensive plans for the development of the subway system both in Manhattan and the Bronx and in Brooklyn, and also for the connection of the various East River bridges that are in course of construction. Details are still unsettled, but this administration has certainly made possible whatever enlargement of the rapid transit system may come in the near future by giving to the city the command of credit enough to carry forward the subway work to which it has put its hand, which it did not have prior to 1902.

N. Y. CENTRAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The shocking accident in the New York Central tunnel in the early Winter of 1902 aroused public opinion to the necessity of abolishing the use of steam in the tunnel and to the substitution of electricity therefor. This administration has been able not only to accomplish this result, but also to bring about in connection therewith a vast public improvement in the conditions prevailing near the Grand Central Station, and to secure as well the abolition of most of the grade crossings in the Borough of the Bronx.

By this improvement the streets from Forty-fifth Street to Fifty-sixth Street inclusive, now substantially cut off, will be opened from east to west, seven of them at grade, and the others at a grade not exceeding 4 per cent. For the new tunnel privileges granted to the New York Central the railroad pays $25,000 per annum. The abolition of grade crossings in the Borough of the Bronx was followed by a law which provides for the abolition of sixty grade crossings in the Borough of Brooklyn. This administration also has granted the first franchises under the new charter, which are terminable in twenty-five years at the option of the city. For the franchise to the Union Railway Company, over the Macomb's Dam Bridge, this administration secured five times the sum proposed to be charged by Tammany in 1901.

$75,000,000 FROM THE RAILROADS.

The last two years have been a period of great development in the transportation facilities of the city, and at every point this administration has secured better terms for the city than it has ever been able to secure at any other period of its history. While the public interests have been thus carefully guarded, the great corporations have been dealt with so fairly that more than $75,000,000 are about to be spent in the city by such corporations in improving the city's transportation facilities.

THREE REFORM PRINCIPLES.

The Fusion demand now, as in the last campaign, is (1) for a government of law, as distinguished from the inequalities, the favoritism, and the corruption due to tolerated blackmail; (2) for a government in the interest of the public Treasury, as against a government dominated by "that mercenary spirit that breeds dishonesty in the public service," and (3) for a government of the city in the interest of its own citizens, as against a government that is swayed this way or that by the supposed interests of National politics.

NO NEUTRALS IN THIS BATTLE.

I close this letter with the suggestion that those who desire these things must not content themselves with simply casting their ballots. They must be prepared to work to this end, continuously and enthusiastically, from now until the vote is cast and counted. Special efforts must be made to secure a full registration, and that in turn must be followed by a full vote. The forces that were expelled from the control of the city two years ago are desperate from two years of fasting, and they will make herculean efforts to return to power. These efforts must be met, as they can be met and overcome, by a determination that nothing can discourage, to hold all that has been gained, and to carry the gain still further. In this battle there can be no neutrals. He that is not against Tammany is for it, and he that is not for the city, as above every other consideration whatever, is against it. SETH LOW.

RECORD OF LINDENTHAL.

City Club's Third Pamphlet Contrasts the Present and the Tammany Bridge Commissioner's Work.

The bridge system of New York City is treated in the third of a series of pamphlets published by the City Club upon the principal municipal departments, the advance sheets of which were issued yesterday. The work treats of the organization of the department, its powers, and the methods pursued by Tammany Hall in the management of the bridges.

There are special chapters devoted to the East River Bridge Commission, the Brooklyn Bridge, the Blackwell's Island Bridge, the Williamsburg Bridge, and the Manhattan Bridge. A history of the Brooklyn Bridge is given.

In discussing the administration of Commissioner of Bridges Shea, in the Van Wyck administration, he is given credit for a financially honest administration, but also for the creation of many superfluous positions.

Commissioner Lindenthal's record comes in for much attention. Upon taking office he abolished the positions of Deputy Commissioners for the boroughs and one Deputy Commissioner was appointed at a salary of $4,500. With scores of other minor positions abolished, it is declared that $44,548.50, exclusive of $18,000 formerly paid to the Commissioners of the New East River Bridge, has been saved annually to the city.

HAD SCHILDGE'S NAME WRONG.

Citizens' Union in Brooklyn Must Circulate New Petitions.

Because of a peculiar blunder in the preparation of a petition of the Citizens' Union in Brooklyn nominating Dr. W. John Schildge for Register it became necessary on Saturday night to have new petitions printed and circulated. In the petition which was being circulated Dr. Schildge was named as "Frederick W. Schildge." The error was discovered by Water Register Eastmond, who at once called Dr. Schildge's attention to it.

Dr. Schildge went immediately to the Citizens' Union headquarters to learn how the mistake had been made. He had a talk with Alfred J. Boulton, Fusion candidate for County Clerk, and the latter at once took steps to have the error corrected. The Citizens' Union people were unable to learn how the blunder came to be made. The doctor's friends are puzzled about the matter, as they can see no reasonable excuse for the mistake. Dr. Schildge is one of the best known Germans in Brooklyn, and since his nomination by the Republicans for Register his name has been familiar in the newspapers.

There was talk yesterday to the effect that the doctor had been wrongly named in the petition intentionally by some one, because of the trouble among the Fusionists over the making up of the county ticket. The Citizens' Union people, however, emphatically denied that Dr. Schildge was purposely named as "Frederick W. Schildge," and the doctor himself also believes that it was purely a mistake.

LIKES LIGHT REGISTRATION.

Bruce Says It Means Loss of Independent Democrats for Tammany.

M. Linn Bruce, President of the Republican County Committee, said last night that he regarded the figures of the registration for two days as pointing strongly to Fusion success.

"The light registration shows that the independent Democrats, who otherwise would vote for Tammany, are remaining away and will not vote this year," said Mr. Bruce. "I am confident, from the information given by my district Captains, that Republicans are registering and that the supporters of Mayor Low will be out in force on election day."

Low to Address Women's League.

Mayor Low will address the initial campaign meeting of the Women's Municipal League at noon to-day in the league headquarters, 33 Union Square West. The other speakers will include Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Ralph Trautmann. The presiding officer will be Miss Margaret Livingston Chanler, sister of ex-Congressman William Astor Chanler, who is as ardent a supporter of Fusion as her brother is of Tammany. The membership of the league includes Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and Mrs. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer.

First Citizens' Union Rally.

Arrangements have been completed for the big Citizens' Union mass meeting to be held to-morrow night in Cooper Union. This will be the first Fusion mass meeting of the campaign to be held under the auspices of the Citizens' Union. Mayor Low, Frederic W. Hinrichs, candidate for Controller; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, candidate for Manhattan Borough President, and Ralph Trautmann, candidate for Sheriff, are expected to speak.

NEVER SAW GROUT OR FORNES.

Col. George B. McClellan, the Democratic Mayoralty candidate, conveyed to his friends yesterday the surprising information that never until the day previous, at the formal notification of the candidates on the ticket, had he met or even seen either of his associates.

"It certainly is strange," said Col. McClellan at the Murray Hill Hotel, "but my first meeting with either Mr. Grout or Mr. Fornes was in the parlor of the Hoffman House just before the notification. The meeting was very pleasant, and I believe both men will prove most formidable candidates during the campaign. They are strong men with excellent records in office."

Assembly Nominations.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—Edwin T. Greenfield, (Dem.;) John F. Simpson, (Rep.)

DOWIE REVIEWS INVADERS.

Those Who Are to Capture New York March Around Shiloh Tabernacle.

Special to The New York Times.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 11.—In Shiloh Tabernacle at Zion City this afternoon John Alexander Dowie reviewed the army which on Wednesday he will lead into New York City for the purpose of converting the unbelieving to Christianity and bringing into Zion Christians from what he calls the "apostate" churches.

It was one of the important days in Zion's history, and the restoration host marched into the tabernacle just as they will file into Madison Square Garden next week, each wearing sashes of yellow, white, and blue. Men, women, boys, and girls, headed by the Captains of the different legions, assembled to hear Dowie give final details for the New York trip.

The tabernacle contained about six thousand persons this afternoon, and the army of crusaders, as they marched once around the tabernacle in review before Elijah, who was seated with his wife in a carriage, made the spectacular showing which Dowie expects will bring him renown in Gotham. Dowie announced that he has now registered 3,018 persons going in the restoration host. He expects that, with those en route to New York from other parts of the country, the host which marches into Madison Square will number 4,000.

Boll Weevil Convention Meets Nov. 5.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 11.—A call for a boll weevil convention, to be held here Nov. 5, has been issued. The object is to discuss means of fighting the cotton-boll weevil. An invitation is extended to all Southern States to have representatives present, and it is considered likely that an appeal for Federal aid will be made.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

PASTOR DENOUNCES GROUT FROM PULPIT

Likened to Benedict Arnold by the Rev. Robert MacDonald.

Greatest Criminal, He Says, Never Did Anything Worse Than Break Away from Established Customs of Rectitude.

Strong condemnation of the attitude of Controller Grout in the present campaign came from the Rev. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, in his sermon last night. The subject chosen for the sermon was "The Political Conscience as Reflected in the Fusion-Tammany Mix-Up." He said in part:

"It is an astounding spectacle, that of an officer of our city who for two years discharged faithfully his duty and so pleased his supporters that his renomination was practically assured and he was secure of success in the election, accepting the nomination also from a party whose motives he has distrusted all his life and whose principles he has assailed. His reward is repudiation of party and, strangely, anathemas from his new choice, and public opinion seems to be that it will be political oblivion for him, whether he is successful or not.

"How shall we estimate him in the terms of manhood? Because every political question is in the first instance a question of manhood, and in the last analysis must be resolved into a question of manhood. If citizens place in nomination a man who is not a representative of their moral condition the reflection is upon themselves. Therefore, shall e say this man is unprincipled, absolutely unprincipled, that in his heart he believes the police question, for instance can be settled as well under one administration as under another, that he is for spoils, that the organization which was a stench in his nostrils is now a sweet-smelling savor to him?

"Shall we say that instead of a statesman he is nothing but a politician, that he is determined to ascend the throne of power no matter by what method, or shall we say that he is a traitor, a Benedict Arnold, who has sold his country for less than Judas Iscariot when he sold his Master for thirty pieces of silver?

"I feel myself not to be the advocate of any party. My purpose is to do what the medical student does when the dead body is brought to him. He cuts that body to pieces to find out what is in it, to apply the information to the use of the living. I am simply putting in the psychological scalpel and trying to find a municipal serum that will make for better municipal life.

"How can a man be trusted on two opposite platforms and can he be trusted to stack from the inside? Is the indorsement of evil so necessary to the triumph of good government that it must depend on evil methods for success? The question resolves itself into an ethical situation.

"First—Mr. Grout decides to be a law unto himself—a brilliant free-lance that does not desire to be trammeled by tradition, custom, or law. Does he not realize that this is a very serious step? The greatest criminal never did anything worse than to break away from the established customs of rectitude. No man can be a law unto himself and do right. Therefore, this man wants other men to take his interpretation of what is right and what is wrong. The public cannot see it that way and condemns him ethically.

"Secondly, it looks as if he wanted power so badly that his moral judgment is warped. When a man will stand on two platforms as diametrically opposed as light and darkness or heaven and hell, it looks as if it was power for himself that he aims at. It may not be so, but it looks so, ethically. The spectacle is a very pitiable one. When he was asked yesterday if he would be true to the Tammany ticket, although they tried to silence the man in the gallery, he answered that he would vote for the head of the Tammany ticket. What an opportunity he lost for statesmanship!

"If he had stood on the Tammany platform and said he had no promises for any indorsement, that he stood for reform and must be true to himself and would fight them and would vote for the Mayor he had served under for two years, he would have demonstrated that his conscience is as good as he believes it is, and I believe he would have reinstated himself on the reform ticket and put himself in shape for the Mayoralty two years hence, and then for the Governorship, but he lost his chance. It is well for us to believe that he has doomed himself to municipal, State, and National oblivion."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:40 P. M.—125 Mercer Street; M. Goldberg; damage trifling.
3:20 P. M.—453 East Houston Street; Benjamin Stiell; damage, $150.
4:35 P. M.—173 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; J. Sparlings; damage, $10.
5:40 P. M.—Barrow and West Streets; M. Ryan; damage trifling.
7:55 P. M.—100 Walker Street; Susman Brothers; damage trifling.
9:45 P. M.—2,472 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Judgment $1.25
By Alice Brown
Illustrated
Author of "The Mannerings"

Shall a woman forgive a man for the sins of his early life? Are there as many judgments to be passed as there are such cases? In this novel a woman has to decide the question for herself, and she does it in her own way. She meets a man; she loves him—and then she learns his history. And from the story the author makes a live heroine of a fictitious one.

Harper & Brothers
Publishers, New York

The "CENTEMERI" KID GLOVES
A soft, elastic Kid and Suède glove, well cut from carefully selected skins. We receive weekly large importations of
NEW GLOVES
from our factory at Grenoble, France.
P. CENTEMERI & CO., 911 Broadway, Bet. 20 & 21 Sts.

H. O'Neill & Co.

The New Store Opens To-Day.

Splendid Values on Every Floor to Commemorate the Event.

After months of preparation our doors open this morning upon practically a new store, and incidentally unfold another chapter in the History of the House of H. O'Neill & Co. Thirty-five years ago this business was commenced, and how it grew from a small drapery store to the magnificent establishment which it is now is a record in Dry Goods Retailing of which we are proud. The constant presentation of the best merchandise from the world's best markets, our well known moderate prices, fair and straightforward dealings with our customers—these are the methods that have gained for us a national reputation.

Under these conditions the business naturally outgrew itself, hence the alterations and improvements that have been going on for the past four months.

We invite our patrons from in and out of town to see the transformation that has taken place—broad aisles, enlarged and conveniently arranged departments, splendid daylight from the cellar to the roof, waiting rooms—in short, every modern suggestion has been adopted that tends to make shopping to-day quick, methodical, comfortable and pleasant.

Women's Cloaks, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Occupying Now Almost the Entire Third Floor.

In these more commodious quarters, with their elegant surroundings and fine large fitting rooms, you will find it a pleasure to consider your Fall selections.

We have gathered here the most complete and varied collection of Women's Ready to Wear Garments and Gowns that we have ever shown, and to signalize the occasion

Offer the following Opening Specials:

WOMEN'S WALKING SUITS—Of the very best cheviots, in two popular styles—a paddock and long Norfolk or blouse—lined with silk, skirt trimmed to match—the most perfect tailoring—Special Opening Price........ $25.00
Value $35.00.

WOMEN'S DRESS SUITS—Of Broadcloth, in blouse shapes, trimmed with flat silk braids, novel Shoulder Capes and braided silk belt, mounted all over silk—a splendid and very desirable suit—Special Opening Price........ $34.50
Regular Price, $46.50.

WOMEN'S JACKETS—Of Covert Cloth, Kersey or Cheviot, in three different styles—are pronouncedly fashionable—all lined with silk—Special Opening Price........ $15.00
Regular Price, $20.00.

(Third Floor.)

"Edwin C. Burt" Shoes
For Women—Over 50 Styles at $3.50 per pair.
Never before sold in New York under $5.00.
We are the sole agents in the city.
Special Sale to-day (Monday) of BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.
Value $1.50 to $2.50.
(Second Floor.)

The Celebrated "Jouvin & Cie" Gloves
At $1.00 per pair.
These are the identical "Jouvin & Cie" Gloves for women that retail the year round at $1.75 per pair, except that they are stamped by the makers "seconds." Imperfections, however, are not discernible and, as far as appearance, and certainly as far as wear goes, they are in every way equal to "firsts."
They come in three-button and two-clasp suede skins, in correct Autumn shades and black and white.
(First Floor.)

Girls' Suits and Coats.
Opening Day Specials in Correct Fall Styles.
GIRLS' REGULATION NAVY SUITS—Of fine all wool serge, silk-embroidered emblems on sleeves and shield; also RUSSIAN DRESSES of blue or red serge, tastefully trimmed with fancy braids in modest effects. Sizes 6 to 12 years. Special Opening Price.... $5.00
Value $7.75.
GIRLS' COATS—Of zibeline cloth, in top cape effects, trimmed with flat braids and buttons, in reds, blues and browns. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Special Opening Price.... $7.98
Value $12.00.
(Third Floor.)

Boys' Fall Suits.
Two of the Smartest Suits of the Season Underpriced.
BOYS' TWO-PIECE DOUBLE BREASTED SHORT PANT SUITS—Made of all wool mixed tweeds, cassimeres, worsteds and navy blue cheviots. Sizes 7 to 14 years. Regular value $4.50; at........ $2.75
BOYS' THREE-PIECE SHORT PANT SUITS—In a splendid assortment of fancy mixtures; also navy blue cheviot. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Regular value $6.00; at........ $3.98
(Third Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.
OFFER
Zibeline Coat Suits, 10.00
Value 15.00.
Cheviot Walking Skirts, 2.75
Value 4.50.

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific
Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient. E. FOUGERA & CO., [illegible] N. William St., N. Y.

THERE ARE NONE SO GOOD AS
Le Bihan's Umbrellas
None that can give so much protection in stormy weather. Made with imported fabrics. Guaranteed 1 year. [illegible]
1 BARCLAY ST., near B'WAY.

M'LAUGHLIN GIVING IN

Ready Now to Discuss Terms with Candidate McClellan.

TAMMANY AGAINST SHEVLIN

Willoughby Street Leader's Followers Report That Grout's Declaration Makes It Hard to Hold Rank and File in Line.

Feeling his Democratic organization in Kings County rapidly slipping from his grasp, and seeing his district leaders aligning themselves with State Senator Patrick H. McCarren and declaring loyalty to Grout and Fornes as well as McClellan, Hugh McLaughlin consented last night to talk over the situation with Col. George B. McClellan with a view of ending the present warfare between Tammany Hall and Willoughby Street.

According to this understanding Col. McClellan will go to Brooklyn during the present week, probably to-morrow evening, and will see the veteran Kings County leader at his home, in Remsen Street. From the best information obtainable McLaughlin is more than willing to make terms, as he realizes that he has been bested by Charles F. Murphy, and that nothing but complete disaster can come to his organization by continuing its present course, whereas if terms can be made with Tammany it will be advisable from a patronage and organization point of view to agree to them and support the entire ticket.

Under the present programme Tammany Hall has no intention of receding to any extent from its present position, but Col. McClellan and the Tammany leaders are willing to promise McLaughlin that if he will support the ticket loyally from top to bottom and deliver a uniform and proper vote in Kings County for Messrs. Grout and Fornes as well as for Col. McClellan, that the patronage for Brooklyn will not be used in any way to embarrass him as a sort of leader emeritus in Kings County.

The one great point at which Tammany will balk, however, is the continuance in power of James Shevlin, who has made himself especially obnoxious to the Fourteenth Street leaders. It will be made plain to McLaughlin that McCarren and not Shevlin must be in line to succeed the veteran leader when the latter is forced to lay down the reins, which in the nature of things cannot be long now, as he is nearly eighty years of age.

Col. McClellan is understood to be willing to promise McLaughlin that, if elected Mayor, he will allow a reasonable amount of the patronage for Brooklyn Borough to go through the hands of the present leaders in Willoughby Street, but that he must privately at least, look upon Senator McCarren as the active leader in Kings County.

From sources close to McLaughlin it was learned last night that the aged leader knows exactly what terms will be offered by McClellan and that he contended to meet the Majoralty candidate and discuss these terms with him, thus at the outset partially agreeing to them.

"My position is like that of Gov. Tilden when he was fighting Tweed," said McLaughlin last night. "If see that Low last night in his speech demanded to know if there was not another Tilden to fight Murphy. Now, I am not a Tilden, but my position is the same as he took. And, like Tilden, I am not only opposed to Tammany, but to Republicans as well. I oppose Tammany when it takes a stand such as it took in the City Convention, but I do not think the right way to oppose them entirely is by allying myself with the enemies of Democracy."

The regular campaign headquarters of the Democratic County Committee in Kings will be opened in the Thomas Jefferson Building to-day, and outside the building will be a big transparency with the name of Col. McClellan leading the Kings County ticket. No notice will be taken of Grout and Fornes on this transparency.

During the day many of the district leaders, who are still standing by McLaughlin and Shevlin in their policy of opposition, called and told Mr. Shevlin that the strong position taken by Mr. Grout the day before at the notification was making it more and more difficult for them to hold their followers in line, and that the adoption of resolutions indorsing the entire ticket was to be looked for in all quarters during the coming week. They also advised that this stand be abandoned and that the organization work for the city ticket with might and main in order to do everything possible to pull the county ticket through.

McLaughlin is said to be more than willing to recede, and would have done so before this had it not been for James Shevlin, whose one ambition is said to be personal, to succeed McLaughlin as leader when the veteran dies. Shevlin is related to McLaughlin by marriage.

Third-ticket talk in Brooklyn has practically died out, and it is not believed that any action at all will be taken by the Brooklyn Democratic Club when it meets on Wednesday evening.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

McClellan's Headquarters in Bartholdi Hotel—Reports as to Oakley's Prospects—Coming Mass Meetings.

Tammany Hall will start its active working campaign this morning when the personal campaign headquarters of Col. George B. McClellan will be opened in the Bartholdi Hotel with John J. Delany in charge, Ferdinand Levy will be in charge of the Yiddish bureau. All yesterday the Colonel remained at the Murray Hill Hotel, busily engaged with his secretary answering the mass of correspondence that has been piling up for him ever since his nomination.

Arrangements were completed last night for the first mass meeting of the Democratic campaign, to be held Wednesday night in Tammany Hall. The principal point to be covered in Col. McClellan's speech, according to reports last night, is to be on the question of removing Gen. Greene as Police Commissioner in the event of McClellan's election.

Among Tammany men there is much talk of a promise having been made to John F. Oakley that he shall be made Police Commissioner, because of being sidetracked for the nomination for Sheriff in favor of Erlanger. The leaders of the organization, however, look upon the appointment of Oakley to be Commissioner of Street Cleaning as more likely.

The second big mass meeting in Manhattan will be held in Grand Central Palace Oct. 26. John G. Carlisle and Bourke Cockran are among the men who may address the meeting.

Contracts have been made by the Tammany Hall Press Bureau to place signs in the surface and elevated road cars all over the city, even including the outlying sections of the Bronx, Queens and Richmond. The car signs will consist of such sentences as these:

Fusion two years ago said the Brooklyn Bridge was liable to fall.

The bridge is still standing as strong as ever.

Fusion two years ago said it would fill Sing Sing with Tammany officials.

Not a single Tammany official has been convicted.

METCALFE'S ASSEMBLY FIGHT.

Democratic Nominee in the Nineteenth District Declares Himself.

James S. Metcalfe, nominated for member of Assembly in the Nineteenth District by the Democrats in the place of Dr. Francis E. P. Lynde, declined, announced yesterday that instead of being overawed by the record of Republican pluralities for which the Nineteenth is responsible, he would make the best fight for election of which he was capable. A meeting of his friends was held in the Hotel Marie Antoinette yesterday.

"This nomination came to me unsought," said Mr. Metcalfe yesterday afternoon, "and I was at first in doubt as to whether I should accept it. But I am in to win now, if I can. I understood Mr. Hagan, leader of the district, desired a man to be selected who had not been concerned in any party dissensions. Now, I am a Democrat, an independent Democrat. I am not bound to anybody because of this nomination. No pledges have been asked and none given. I know of no reason why, if elected, I should not vote and act and work as my conscience dictates.

"I shall send to each voter in the Nineteenth District a personal letter outlining my position and asking if he desires to help Thomas C. Platt strengthen his grip upon the lawmaking machinery of the State, and thus help to make his organization more powerful by voting the Republican Assembly ticket. And further, I take the position, and shall so declare, that I am unqualifiedly opposed to the prostitution of the judiciary for the advantage of any district organization. I refer to the wholly unnecessary creation of the Twelfth Municipal District Court for the benefit of a political organization and its henchmen. This affects the voters and taxpayers of part of this Nineteenth District, and therefore I am interested, and I have no doubt they are."

TAMMANY CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Financial Comparison of the Low and Van Wyck Appropriation Budgets—Grout the Subject of Cartoonist's Ridicule.

Tammany's campaign book, published for the "edification and instruction" of the voters, and especially of the spellbinding corps that will be let loose this week, appeared last night, when its distribution was begun. The book is of 128 pages, printed on ordinary newspaper, and is profusely illustrated with a collection of woodcuts that look as though they had been hacked out of the wrong kind of wood and with an adz. The gem of the entire cartoon collection is entitled "The Biggest Boss." Something went wrong with this cartoon, and it got into print without having been properly edited, for it makes fun of one of the Democratic candidates, Edward M. Grout.

The picture represents R. Fulton Cutting, who is the boss cartooned, and shows him with a crown on his head and with puppets on each knee. One of the puppets is Mayor Low and the other is Controller Grout, each of whom is making reform remarks as Mr. Cutting pulls the string. None of the Tammany leaders yesterday could offer an explanation of this cartoon, save that it must have been prepared before Mr. Grout was considered in the light of a Democratic candidate. Some of the leaders went so far as to state that the campaign book should be called in and destroyed because of this picture.

Another cartoon shows Gov. Odell mounted on the back of Father Knickerbocker in an "Old-Man-of-the-Sea" fashion. With the aid of Mayor Low the Governor is robbing Father Knickerbocker of his wealth for the benefit of a "hayseed" who is dipping into the "dough bag" on the Governor's back. The dock lease to Gov. Odell's steamboat company also is made the subject of a cartoon, Father Knickerbocker being represented as removing with his cane the Fusion lambskin that is covering a wolf, labeled "grafter."

All the city departments come in for their share of attention, Police Commissioner Greene being dubbed "Asphalt" Greene, Mr. Cutting's connection with beet-sugar affairs being prominently exploited, the lack of school accommodations being charged to the administration, which also is declared to have willfully neglected the docks of the city.

In regard to the Finance Department, the campaign book gives this table:

COMPARISON OF BUDGETS FOR 1901, 1902, 1903, THE YEAR 1901 BEING THE LAST YEAR OF MAYOR VAN WYCK'S AND THE LATTER THE LAST YEAR OF MAYOR LOW'S ADMINISTRATION.

	1901.	1902.
Appropriated for departments, bureaus, courts, charitable institutions and all city and county purposes	$91,141,376.31	$94,104,091.59
For State taxes	6,969,037.12	4,815,500.29
Total budgets	$98,100,413.43	$98,919,600.88
	1903.	Increase 1903 Over 1901.
Appropriated for departments, bureaus, courts, charitable institutions, and all city and county purposes	$96,568,873.82	$5,427,497.51
For State taxes	550,157.28	
Total budgets	$97,119,031.10	

By reference to the table it will be seen that the following amounts were included yearly in each budget for State taxes, viz.:

State taxes for 1901 ..... $6,969,037.12
State taxes for 1902 ..... 4,815,500.29
State taxes for 1903 ..... 550,157.28

so that there was included in the budget of 1901, the last year of the Van Wyck administration, $6,406,879.84 more State taxes than in 1903, the last year of Mayor Low's administration, making the total budget each year as follows, viz.:

Year 1901 ..... $98,100,413.43
Year 1902 ..... 98,919,600.88
Year 1903 ..... 97,119,031.10

In other words, if the same amount appropriated for State taxes in 1901, the last year of Mayor Van Wyck's term, amounting to $6,969,037.12, be included in each of the budgets for 1902 and 1903, made by Mayor Low, the budgets would show as follows, viz.:

Year 1901, Mayor Van Wyck's last year $98,100,413.43
Year 1902, Mayor Low's budget 101,063,126.71
Year 1903, Mayor Low's last budget 103,527,910.94

So that there was actually appropriated to run the city government in 1903, the last year of Mayor Low's term of office, $5,427,497.51 more than was appropriated for 1901, the last year of Mayor Van Wyck's term of office.

Although the Fusion candidates in the Mayoralty campaign of 1901 claimed that of the $98,000,000 appropriated for the last year of Mayor Van Wyck's term, there was over $20,000,000 stolen, by padded payrolls, dead men's names on same, and otherwise, yet for the last year of Mayor Low's administration the budget for all city and county purposes is over $5,500,000 greater than the budget for the same purposes during the last year of Mayor Van Wyck's term.

The campaign book denounces what it calls the Low-Maxwell-Columbia College administration of the schools, and also the police administration, citing in detail the Rabbi Joseph funeral riots.

GRUBER'S DICTRICT FIGHT.

Democrats Hope Three-Cornered Contest May Elect Their Assembly and Aldermanic Tickets.

Three tickets will be put before the voters of the Twenty-first Assembly District this Fall, and as a result, the success of the Republican nominees is believed to be very much endangered. The Citizens' Union is out in square opposition to Leader Abraham Gruber's ticket and the Democratic ticket.

Candidates for Assembly and the Board of Aldermen have just been nominated by the Citizens' Union leaders, "because," they say, "in order that we might not go before the people of the Twenty-first District as an organization with blank spaces under the Citizens' Union column for Assemblyman and the two Aldermen. If we had followed out our original intentions we would have indorsed the Republican nominations for the Board of Aldermen and Assembly, Messrs. Joseph Schloss, Samuel H. Jones, and Joseph H. Adams, respectively, but Mr. Gruber's ultimatum that we indorse Justice Bennet's candidacy also, which we could not consistently do, forced us to decline to indorse the others. In fact, we understand that the three nominees were bound not to accept the indorsement of the Citizens' Union alone; further, that they could not have been nominated if they had not pledged themselves not to accept Citizens' Union indorsement unless Bennet be also indorsed."

Sylvan Bier is the Citizens' Union nominee for Assembly. He is a Republican, a lawyer, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the West Side Citizens' Committee of One Hundred on Rapid Transit, and, with ex-Senator John Ford, drafted the local Railway Commission bill. Harvey Watterson is the Democratic nominee for Assembly. Because of the three-cornered fight, the Democrats hope to repeat their success of 1897, when Thomas J. Murray defeated the Republican candidate, George C. Austin.

Samuel J. King, a Jew, brother of "Bill" King, and a Princeton graduate, has been named by the Democrats for Alderman in the Twenty-first Aldermanic District, and James Ahearn for the same position in the Twenty-second Aldermanic District. The Citizens' Union has named for these positions William Sage, a literary man, and Alan D. Kenyon, a patent lawyer, in the two districts, respectively. The Republicans have named Joseph Schloss and Samuel H. Jones.

Brooklyn Germans for McClellan.

Resolutions indorsing the complete Democratic city ticket of McClellan, Grout, and Fornes were adopted last night by the German-American Democracy in Kings County at a meeting held in Arion Hall, Brooklyn. About 400 persons attended, with Louis T. Meike in the chair. The resolutions were offered by Frederick Weidner. The organization claims a membership of 18,000 voters, with an organization in each of the Assembly districts of Kings County.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

MISS CARRIE BRIDEWELL,
Prima Donna Contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Co.
in a
GRAND RECITAL OF SONG
with Cecilian Accompaniment.
Auditorium (Fourth Floor), Tuesday, at 2:30.

Finest Dress Fabrics, Never So Cheap as Now

We proved it every day last week, with values that had no counterpart in all New York. We'll sustain the proof again to-day. A stock that scintillates with novelty and exclusiveness, hinting at every fashion which London, Paris and New York favor. To-day's news is heavy—like a train in four sections.

Lot No. 1: at 75c. Yd. Colors.

50 pieces fine soft finish French Chiffon Voiles, so much in vogue for evening dresses and all dress occasions; in all the newest popular street and evening shades and an abundance of black; 44 inches in width and exceptionally durable quality; a $1.25 value.

Lot No. 2: at $1.70 Yd.

Grand collection of fine novelty and mixed silk and wool and all wool Suitings; newest combinations in tufted rings and dots; Bourette stripes, nubs, flecks, Scotch and English mannish Tweeds for tailored suits; and lighter weight suitings in modest combinations, including mixed and plain Zibelines; the very latest effects; values up to $3.00.

Lot No. 3: at 85c. Yd. Blacks.

40 pieces 50 inch new weave black suitings, all wool and wool and mohair, in canvas, Twine, Natte Bourette Homespuns and Cheviots; sponged and shrunk; not a yard but what is new this season and thoroughly desirable as well as serviceable; sold all over town at $1.25 yard.

Lot No. 4: at 48c. Yd.

43 inch all wool Black Cheviot; shrunk ready for the needle; one of the bargain features of the season; 75c. value.

NOTE.—The 48c. section, devoted to the sale of our ever popular specials in Colored and Black, all wool Crepe Albatross, Serge, Cheviot, Armure, Etamine, &c., needs no comment. Well known 75c. values at 48c.

FIRST FLOOR.

The Season's Greatest Offering of Silks.

We cannot recall a time when silks of equal merit have been so low in price nor when such great quantities have been at the command of buyers.

This morning we place on sale a charming collection—which we own at decidedly advantageous savings. And until they are gone tradefolk will reap extraordinary benefit for superbly good offerings. ROTUNDA.

COLORED PEAU DE CYGNE, all silk, excellent quality, full range colors; per yard 65

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 20 inches wide, all silk, excellent quality; at, per yard 68

BLACK DRESS TAFFETA, 36 inches wide, heavy and good quality; recommended for wear; at, per yard 85

COLORED TAFFETAS, full representation of colors, including white, at the lowest price ever known for this quality of silk; at, per yard 50

BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE, 27 inches wide, a superior dress quality; at, per yard $1.00

Novelty Silks
$1.00 to $1.50 Values at 58c.

Of every description; fancy weaves, comprising Print Warp effects; Jacquards, lace effect and nearly every desirable kind. Thousands of yards. Positively worth from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard, at 58

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 27 inches wide, very heavy and superb dress quality; at, per yard $1.10

COLORED CREPE DE CHINE, 24 inches wide, all colors; heavy quality, at, per yard 68

BLACK TAFFETAS, 19 inches wide, excellent quality, recommended for service; at, per yard 47

BLACK AND WHITE LACE EFFECTS, excellent quality of taffeta; very desirable for waists; at, per yard 58

PANNE VELVETS, 19 inches wide, in all the newest colorings; regular price $1.75; for this sale $1.00

PLAIN VELVETS, a very special lot, in all new colors; regularly sold at $1.25; special for this sale, per yd. 85

MILLINERY---Eleven Stirring Items from Our Assemblage

A marvellous—yes, a sumptuous gathering like which there is no other in Greater New York. As the best evidence of supremacy lies in the quality and prices of things, we offer these superb values for Monday:—

In the Millinery Salon. SECOND FLOOR.

Ladies' large trimmed Taffeta Dress Hats, in black, navy, brown and gun metal; beautifully trimmed, at $10.50

Ladies' Trimmed Continentals, Turbans and Toques; combination of velvet and felt, or chenille and velvet, mostly black, at $9.75

Ladies' Trimmed Velvet and Beaver, large sailor effects, in black, brown, navy, gray, &c., at $12.50

Untrimmed Hat Section. —FIRST FLOOR.

Fine quality Black Silk Velvet Dress Shapes with shirred taffeta silk bindings; at $2.85

Fine Chenille and Maline Toques, Turbans and Round Hats; in black only $2.95

In Millinery Showroom. SECOND FLOOR.

Ladies' Simply Trimmed Hats; trimmed jauntily with breasts or pompons and velvet, at $2.90

Ladies' Stiff Trimmed Hats, in black, navy, Oxford gray and brown; extremely swell; suitable for street wear $4.50

Ladies' Piped Taffeta Turbans and Toques, in black, gun metal, navy and brown, with suitable and very stylish trimming $5.50

In Feather Department. —FIRST FLOOR.

Black or White Ostrich Plumes, finest stock, long flues, full heads; 18 inches in length, at $3.60

Beautiful Spanish Coque Plumes and Breasts; from 18 to 24 inches long; each 58

Extraordinary Special in Satin Ribbon.

7,000 yards 6 inch Satin Taffeta Ribbon, only a few colors, which include two shades of light blue, two of pink, turquoise, castor, cardinal and mais; sold universally at 45c. yard, at 29

Sale of Dressing Sacques, Kimonos and Negligees.

"Garments of Popularity" they might well be termed, for they fill the comfortable corner of every woman's wardrobe. We place on sale to-day the products of unusual skill in buying at economical prices—which means a very material saving to you.

Crepon Kimonos.

Large Crepon Kimonos, made on yoke, cut extra full; trimmed with wash ribbon borders; all colors $1.95

Long Figured Crepon Kimonos, with borders of Persian and polka dotted silk; made on yoke; cut extra full; all colors $3.95

French Flannel Sacques.

Dressing Sacques of fine French flannel, made on yoke, tucked back and full front, trimmed with graduated rows of Hercules braid, full sleeves, in pink, light blue, gray, red and black $5.75

Dressing Sacques of fine quality French flannel, fitted back, large square sailor collar of quilted silk, full sleeve with deep cuff of silk, in gray, light blue, red, pink $8.75

Short albatross Kimonos, with shirred yoke, trimmed with band of Persian ribbon, bell sleeve, with band of Persian $7.95

Silk Negligees.

China Silk Negligees, Empire style, with deep ruffle on bottom edged with lace and bands of insertion; large sailor collar of white organdie with medallions and edged with lace; full flowing sleeve with band of insertion and edged with lace; in light blue and white $18.75

China Silk Negligees, Empire style, deep ruffle on bottom with rows of insertion and edged with lace; neck cut round with tucked silk bertha and rows of fagoting; edged with insertion and lace; full flowing sleeve with bands of fagoting and finished with insertion and lace; in white, pink and light blue $18.75

SECOND FLOOR.

Women's Garments. Extra Price Inducements.

The store proceeds on the even tenor of its way, doing the largest business of its kind in New York. But even we have never had so superb a stock. It is emphatically great. It is overwhelmingly superior to any other. It is absolutely lowest priced. Here's evidence of the right sort:—

WOMEN'S DRESS SUITS:—High grade Venetian in black and blue; Russian Blouse coats with overlapping stitched seams; trimmed around neck and waist with taffeta and silk braid; stitched cuffs; seven gore flare skirt; welted seams; Watteau back; box plaited panel front; lined throughout with best grade of taffeta $49.00

WOMEN'S SILK LINED DRESS SKIRTS:—Splendid quality black granite cloth; nine gore, wide flaring; side plaited seams; trimmed with taffeta or peau de soie bands; inverted plait back; overdrop of heavy grade taffeta $10.00

WOMEN'S PEDESTRIENNE SUITS:—Scotch Lassie Cloth, fancy mixture; 36 inch coat, belted Norfolk back; side plaited seams; turn-over cuffs; self color taffeta lining; seven gore flare skirt; triple box plaited back and side plaited panel front effect, very smart $35.00

WOMEN'S PEDESTRIENNE SKIRTS:—Fancy mixed Tweeds; seven or nine gore, wide flaring, welted or stitched seams; hip yoke; inverted plait back; smartly tailored and correct hanging; at $7.75

WOMEN'S JACKETS of excellent quality Kersey, in black only; loose fitting; bishop sleeve; turn-over cuff; velvet yoke, double shoulder cape; satin lining $10.00

THIRD FLOOR.

IMPORTED RAIN COATS—Heptonettes in Oxford and tan; half fitted belted back; triplicate coachman's shoulder capes; new flare sleeve; absolutely dust and water proof $22.50

The "Inverness," a splendid, dressy model; black and white striped effect with individual double shoulder capes and velvet yoke $18.00

WOMEN'S COATS of fine quality Covert Cloth; side plaited seams; belted Norfolk back; turn-over cuff; heavy self color satin lining $25.00

FUR NECK SCARFS:—Very choice quality Alaska sable, 70 inches long, with six Alaska sable tails $19.75

Sp'endid Bargains in Persian Carpets and Oriental Rugs.

Turkish and East India specimens of the finest calibre, which include Goravan, Serapi, Savalan, Mischcabad and other superb specimens—all much under our regular prices.

Goravan and Serapi Carpets.

	Regularly.	Special.		Regularly.	Special.
11-5x9-4	$190.00	$145.00	13-9x10-1	$475.00	$345.00
11-4x7-10	$280.00	$210.00	12-10x9-5	$450.00	$325.00
12-10x9-7	$190.00	$145.00	13-2x9-9	$475.00	$345.00
11-6x8-10	$400.00	$290.00	12-5x9	$375.00	$265.00
12x9-6	$400.00	$290.00	12-2x8-11	$375.00	$265.00
11-3x9-4	$375.00	$275.00	12-4x9-8	$450.00	$325.00
12-6x9-1	$450.00	$325.00	12-1x9-8	$385.00	$285.00

Savalan, Mischcabad and Persians.

	Regularly.	Special.		Regularly.	Special.
10-7x9-4	$110.00	$85.00	11-4x8-11	$110.00	$80.00
10-10x9-4	$98.00	$72.00	9x10	$100.00	$75.00
11-3x9-4	$115.00	$80.00	12-2x9-4	$125.00	$90.00
13-8x10-2	$160.00	$120.00	11-3x8-6	$135.00	$85.00
11-10x8-9	$120.00	$90.00	12-6x9-4	$140.00	$95.00
14-8x10-3	$140.00	$95.00	14-10x10-8	$175.00	$130.00
15-9x11-1	$175.00	$135.00	15-8x10-11	$160.00	$125.00

THIRD FLOOR.

Groceries.

If you are particular about what you eat (and who is not), our "World's Model Food Store" will satisfy you. Here you will find all the good things from every land and clime. Absolute purity only, in surroundings of the best hygienic and sanitary cleanliness. For the sick or convalescent we have an immense assortment of tempting dainties.

Experienced demonstrators will at all times explain the preparation of and serve many delicate dishes.

Our delivery system is now the most complete in the city. Then, too, we deliver paid purchases of $5.00 or over free of charge to any station in the following States: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire.

TOMATOES—Red ripe solid pack Tomatoes dozen, 95c.; per 3 lb. can 8

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Cameron brand, the new pack, dozen, $1.15; can 10

LIMA BEANS—"Royal Stuart" Tiny Limas, sweet and tender, dozen, $1.60; per can 14

BAKED BEANS—"Royal Stuart" brand, the finest beans packed, plain or in tomato sauce, dozen, $1.75; 3 lb. can 15

ASPARAGUS—C. F. C. A. large, tender stalks, per 2½ lb. can 22

PEACHES—Maryland Yellow Crawfords, packed in syrup, dozen, $1.75; per 3 lb. can 16

PINEAPPLE—Champion brand, sliced, per 2 lb. can 17

PRUNES—Car lot Fancy Santa Clara Fruit, meaty and delicious flavor; 4 lbs., 30c.; per lb. 8

EVAPORATED APRICOTS—Fancy California fruit; per lb. 10

WALNUTS—Extra Fancy Grenobles; 6 lbs., $1.00; per lb. 17

FIGS—New Fruit, fancy layer Smyrnas; per lb., 10c. and 15

MAPLE SYRUP—"Royal Stuart" Maple Syrup; gallon tin, $1.15; ½ gallon, 65c.; per qt. can 33

CLUSTER RAISINS—The new Malaga Clusters, in one lb. fancy box 26

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—"Royal Stuart" self rising; 3 lb. pkg. 13

SAPOLIO—Enoch Morgan's, per cake 5

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM HEALTH FOODS.

JELLY—"Royal Stuart" red currant, black currant and crab apple, 12-ounce glass tumbler, 6 for 50c.; each 10

SALMON—Blood red Alaska, 1-lb. can, 11c.; 1-lb tall can 13

SARDINES—Boudet & Co. imported French sardines, in pure olive oil, 6 to a box, $1.00; per tin 18

LAUNDRY SOAP—Export fine laundry soap, 10 cakes 35

STARCHLINE—Stove polish, 5c. size, per tin 3

LAUNDRY STARCH—Regular, 6 lbs. 25

SUGAR—R. & H. fine granulated sugar, 10 lbs. 47

FLOUR—S. C. Co.'s XXXX Minnesota Patent; barrel $5.44; ½ bbl. sack 68

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR—"Royal Stuart;" 10-lb. cloth sack 31

BUTTER—"Royal Stuart" finest creamery, received daily direct from the creamery; 5-lb. pail $1.38

LARD—Armour's Shield or Swift's Silver Leaf, in 3, 5 and 10 lb. pails; per lb. 11

BAKING POWDER—The finest pure cream of tartar baking powder; 2½-lb. can, 70c.; per lb. can 29

COCOANUT—Schepp's fancy fresh, shredded, per lb. 15

COFFEE—Reliable Blend, fresh roasted; 6 lbs., 70c. or per lb. 12

COFFEE—Hotel Cecil Blend, high grade Java and Mocha, worth 35c. lb.; for this sale 4 lbs. $1.00; per lb. 25

TEA—Formosa, Oolong, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, Japan and Ceylon; worth 50c. lb.; special price, 5 lbs., $2.00; per lb. 42

SPICES—The world's most select and purest spices: Black Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Allspice and Cloves; ground, per lb. 22

GRAPE NUTS—Breakfast Food, per package 11

PEARL TAPIOCA, CAROLINA RICE, FLAKE TAPIOCA, YELLOW, SPLIT PEAS, SCOTCH, GREEN PEAS, BEST ROLLED OATS, 5 lbs., 25c.

HONEY—California White Clover, proven by chemical analysis to be absolutely pure and of the finest quality; full qt. Mason jar, 55c.; full pt. jar 30

COCOA—Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, quantity limited ½ lb. can 17

CHILI SAUCE—Columbia, 25c. size bot., 17c.; 15c. size bot. 11

OLIVE OIL—"Royal Stuart" "Finest French Oil" bottle, 50c.; pt. bottle, 35c.; ½ pt. bottle 21

PICKLES—"Royal Stuart" mixed pickles and gherkins, 10 oz. size bottle, 2 bottles for 25c.; or per bottle 13

JAMS—"Royal Stuart" now pure fruit jams, strawberry, raspberry, red cherry, damson, blackberry and apricot. Put up in 1 and 2 lb. stone jars; per lb. 14

Wines and Liquors.

Genuine Wilson Whiskey, bottle 67
Usher's Scotch Whiskey, bottle 79
Old Crow Whiskey, gallon, $2.50; bottle 60
Monogram or Finch's Golden Wedding Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.85; full quart bottle 85
Hennessey's Imported Cognac, bottle $1.00
California Port and Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel Wine, excellent grade, reduced to $1.75, $1.40, $1.10 and 90
California Claret and Zinfandel, a good pure Wine; reduced to per gallon, 80c. and 60
Niersteiner and imported Rhine Wine from Gebr Ehrhart, Frankfort-a-Main; case of 12 quarts $6.00
Haut Sauterne, imported from Paul Breton & Fils, Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts $7.25
Montferrand imported Claret, from J. Calvet & Cie, Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts $4.95
Margaux, imported Claret, from Jean Bresme et Fils, Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts $5.25
Chat. Leoville, imported, in glass, from J. Marcaran & Co., Bordeaux, France; case of 12 quarts $7.50

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Closes at 5:30 The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

The World to Clothe

And Its Homes to Make Comfortable

Here our labor lies.

Fortunately responsibility is divided. It is not a charity we do; but a carrier service. We are the go-between.

We gather the best that the workers of the world can supply.

Yours it is to select that which your needs demand, and your comfort and pleasure desire.

Ours to seek, gather and bring from the world's four corners.

Yours to ramble through this old Stewart store where the wealth of the world's products is assembled, and supply your wants at leisure and least cost.

Ours to finish the service by bringing your purchases safely to your door, and making sure that you are satisfied.

COMMAND US.

We Make Men's Suits To Order Most Satisfactorily

We began thinking about your Fall suit long before you did.

First, we gathered a fine stock of fancy cheviots and worsteds for you to choose from.

Then, we got our cutters and tailors in shape to take care of their end of the business promptly and well.

Then, we told you about it.

Now, it's up to you.

And probably you are beginning to realize that you want that suit right away.

Will you come and see us today?

Sack Suits, single or double-breasted, $25 to $35.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Making Men's Shirts

Some habits are the result of deliberate intention, not inertia. Such is the case with the first man to give us an order for custom-made shirts in our New York store—back in '96. He came in the other day and ordered some more—has been doing it at intervals ever since the first time.

There are reasons; in this man's case, and in that of each of our constant customers. Experience *plus* ability makes a good combination. Our custom shirt cutter has both—he's one of the most skillful in the business; and takes a personal interest, not a mechanical lack of it, in turning out shirts that *fit*.

And materials are every bit as fine as the workmanship—many selected abroad, in exclusive patterns, by our expert.

Let us show you samples and quote prices, either here, or at your office or house.

Fancy Shirts, $3.50 to $12.

Dress Shirts, $2 to $5.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs

35c each, worth 50c to $1

This is the most important news of Men's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs that has been told in many a moon; and as such, will interest every man who likes their softness and luxury.

We took 600 dozens—7200 handkerchiefs—an importer's round-up of small lots, sample lines, and discontinued patterns—of a very fine quality of Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs that usually retail at 50c, 75c and $1 each, at a price that enables us to sell them at *35c each, three for $1.*

They are all hemstitched and handsomely embroidered, in a full assortment of large, medium and small letters, though lines are not complete in any one style. Soft, fine, lustrous quality of silk, and all perfect. Large sizes, 20 and 21 in. square.

Remarkable handkerchiefs, that will go quickly at their little price—*35c each.*

Broadway.

Domet Flannel Pajamas

Domet flannel is a particularly soft and comfortable material for men's cold-weather pajamas. The present lot of Domet Pajamas is made over our own full, ample patterns. Pajama coats are in military style; with loops and buttons; and the suits are better than ever before, in patterns and making, at the price, $1 a suit.

Broadway and Ninth street.

SILVER WEEK

Superb Collections of Silver-Plated Flat and Hollow Wares Under-Price.

This not a time of loose prices on Silver-plated wares. In fact it has been long since it was so hard to get regular wares at full prices, as it is today. Orders placed last February are not yet filled; and large orders have recently been refused by manufacturers who could not make deliveries.

A strange time indeed to be able to tell such a tale as this.

Fine, beautiful, perfect tablewares, at a third to a half below the real values.

Because we went to the large factories and secured the stocks of all good patterns not to be listed in the new catalogues. Many will be selling for months yet, in the stores that bought them, at full prices.

There is not a piece that can be criticised for lack of quality or beauty; for they have come fresh from the best factories in America.

Here are the pieces. Add a half to the prices to get the value—and some are worth double:

Quadruple Silver-plated Wares

5-piece Tea Sets, $10.75, $11.75 and $12.50 set.
3-piece Coffee Sets, $4.25, $4.75 and $5.75 set.
Coffee and Tea Pots, $2.25.
Cream Pitchers, $1, $1.50, $2.
Sugar Bowls, $1, $1.50, $2.
Spoon Holders, $1, $1.50, $2.
Chocolate Pots, $1.75 and $2.
Butter Dishes, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.75.
Soup Tureens, $3.50, $4, $5.
Baking Dishes, $2.50, $3.50, $3.75.
Fern Dishes, $2, $4.75.
Water Pitchers, $2.75, $3.50.
Ice Pitchers, $5, $5.75.
Syrup Pitchers and Plate, $1.75, $2, $2.75.
Candlesticks, $1, $2.
Fruit Bowls, $2.25, $2.75.
Bonbon Dishes, $1.
Candelabra, $4.50 and $5.75.
Cake Baskets, $2 and $2.75.
Bread Trays, $1.50 and $2.50.
Nut Bowls, $2.25 and $2.75.
Children's Cups, 25c and 75c.
Serving Trays, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
Card Trays, 65c.

Tenth st. aisle and Ninth st. Elevator Table.

Rogers' Extra-plated Forks, Spoons and Serving Pieces

Tea Spoons, 85c a dozen.
Dessert Spoons, $1.50 a dozen.
Table Spoons, $1.70 a dozen.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 a dozen.
Medium Forks, $1.70 a dozen.
Coffee Spoons, $1 a dozen.
Oyster Forks, $1.85 a dozen.
Butter Spreaders, $2.25 a dozen.
Orange Spoons, plain, $1.75 a dozen.
Orange Spoons, gilt, $2.75 a dozen.
Cream Ladles, 25c each.
Gravy Ladles, 45c each.
Oyster Ladles, $1 each.
Medium Ladles, $1.25 each.
Cold Meats Forks, 40c each.
Sugar Spoons, 25c each.
Butter Knives, 25c each.
Berry Spoons, 60c each.
Child's Sets, 60c each.
Fish Knives, $1 each.
Pie Knives, $1 each.
Triple-plated Medium Knives, $2.25 a dozen.
Triple-plated Dessert Knives, $2.25 a dozen.
Triple-plated Fruit Knives, $2 a dozen.

Tenth st. aisle and Tenth st. Elevator Table.

The New Silks and Some Price-News

Silks never were so beautiful as this season. The designer's art never reached so high before.

We have gathered lavishly at home and abroad. The display that greets you to-day in our Rotunda is one of which we are proud.

But we have price-news of special groups of Silks that adds another stirring note of interest today—not alone because of cheapness, but because of the desirability and excellence of the Silks offered.

75c Colored Taffetas at 50c—In white, ivory, cream and black, as well as twenty-five other colorings.

85c White Taffetas at 55c—In pure white, ivory and cream. A slight unevenness in weave makes the small price.

$1 Printed Peau de Soie at 65c—Very handsome foulard designs, in best colorings; 24 inches wide.

75c Black Peau de Soie at 55c—A very serviceable, soft Black Peau de Soie at the lowest price we ever knew.

50c Guaranteed Black Taffetas at 35c—Fine Black Taffetas, with the manufacturers' guarantee woven in the edge. 20 inches wide.

$1 White Taffetas at 65c—21 inches wide; in white, ivory and cream. A few slight irregularities in weave bring the saving. Dressmakers are buying them up in quantities, but we had several hundred pieces to sell.

$1.25 Black Taffetas at 85c—Fine, new 36-inch Guaranteed Black Taffetas; "Wanamaker Wear Guaranteed" stamped on selvage.

Rotunda.

Broadcloths

The Cloth the Tailor Likes

Fashion says that Broadcloths are to be used for all the smartest walking gowns this season.

The tailor is pleased, because the tailor likes to work with a fabric that will show his skill at its very best.

You naturally want the smartest gown your tailor can make.

That means you will give him broadcloth to work with.

Two French manufacturers produce the finest broadcloths made. We have the product of both. $3 a yard.

Other imported Broadcloths, $2 and $2.50 a yard, in colors; and $2 to $4.50, in black.

Domestic Broadcloths, $1 to $1.50.

More than three hundred colorings, in the various qualities, are shown.

Rotunda.

All-Wool Basket Cheviot 65c a Yard. Worth 85c

These Fancy woven Basket Cheviots are among the most attractive fabrics of the season for the tailored long-skirted jacket suits that are so much worn.

We secured the present lot—a maker's surplus stock—way below its value—hence a saving to you of 20c a yard—quite a consideration.

In these eight stylish color-mixtures: Medium, dark and Oxford gray, tan, dark and light brown, green, and dark blue. 54 inches wide; 65c a yard.

Fourth avenue.

Dainty Foreign Wear-Things for Women

It is most interesting to watch the new things that are arriving from abroad, daily at this season.

Novelties in *Neckwear, Laces, Veilings, Ruffings*, and the like.

The costume depends more than ever before, on the things that adorn it, this year.

Paris is going wild over *Bulgarian Neckwear.* So is New York, by the way our earlier importations were seized upon. More of this quaint beauty-work ready again.

Fancy shaped Stock Collars, at $1.75 to $2.50 each.

Matching Sets, collar, cuffs and cravat, at $8 to $16.50 each.

Cravats at $1.50 to $3 each.

Belts at $3 each.

The *Ruffings*, plaitings and motifs suggest the most exquisite sleeves, bodices, and skirt decorations. These charming French productions are largely hand-made—the hemstitching and faggoting are all hand-done. Beautiful flower pendants are seen among them:

Ruffings, laced-edged, in white and black, and-white, $1 to $5.50 a yard.

Sweet-pea fringe, all-white, black on white, $3.75 a yard.

Sweet-pea motifs, white and black, 90c each.

Rose motifs, white, black and mais-and-white, $2.

The new Vellings (35c to $2 a yard), and the Macrame-Cluny, wool, wood-fibre and other fancy laces make a display that no feminine eyes should miss.

Broadway.

Stylish Dress Skirts

Separate Skirts never lose their importance as an essential part of a woman's wardrobe—their reign will terminate with that of the silk waist, which relegates it into the dim distance.

Here are some Dress Skirts that are very immediate, in styles and attractiveness. Of the collection which runs in price from $5 to $25, we emphasize these:

At $5.50—Of cheviot; seven-gore inverted-plait back; unlined; trimmed with bands of taffeta.

At $6 and $7—Of cheviot or cloth; three styles; unlined; trimmings of peau de soie or straps of material.

At $8—Of cheviot; seven-gore; trimmed with taffeta forming yoke; unlined.

At $9—Of cloth; plaited over hips and strapped with material; plaited flounce.

At $10—Of cheviot; circular sides; gored front; trimming of three folds in flounce effect; habit back.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Stylish Coats

Some of the smartest styles of the season are presented in these Three-quarter and Hip-length Coats of Scotch Tweed and Zibeline.

The rough, almost mannish materials are well fitted to produce the results sought after—stylish simplicity. Colors are chiefly browns and gray, plain or in mixtures. Many of the Coats have capes, and there are trimmings of cloth and velvet in contrasting colors.

Beginning at $22.50, there is pleasing variety up to $45.

Second floor, Broadway.

Luxurious Bath Towels

A Story and a Demonstration.

A new bath towel has been recently devised. It used to be thought that any rough, scratchy, bulky, cumbersome affair would do for the bath. Nobody took serious thought the other way *until the new towel came.*

Now, people who have once tried the new—*the Rubdry Towel*—wonder how other people can put up with the old kinds.

It's only because they don't know the new.

This week we're going to widen the public knowledge of *Rubdry Bath Towels*, because they deserve being known.

The nub weave of the cotton is the key to Rubdry betterness. It gives all the friction possible; *but it doesn't depend on friction* for drying. The weave is solid and strong both ways; but the nub cotton spun around the tight thread acts like blotting paper in absorbing the water—*and the towel rubs you dry.*

Wonderful gratification, that!

The Rubdry Towel looks better, feels better, washes better and wears better than any other bath towel. Prices, 25c to $1 each.

Come and see the special demonstration in our Linen Store this week.

Third floor, Ninth street.

What Women Will Not Adore This Paris Lingerie?

It's a dream of delight, this collection of the newest, daintiest, most delicate Lingerie from Paris.

We gathered it in Paris ourselves, with the utmost care and discernment; and there isn't a garment in the lot that doesn't reflect the happiest sort of taste.

Materials are the finest and most luxurious imaginable—sheer batistes, French nainsooks, handkerchief linen, and so on; and every stitch of work—the hemstitching, embroidery, lace insertion—is done by hand.

It is a collection which we take the greatest pleasure in inviting women of taste to inspect.

As to prices, there are

Nightgowns, $3 to $30
Chemises, $1.50 to $25
Drawers, $2.75 to $28
Corset Covers, $1.95 to $14
Petticoats, $6 to $55
Bridal Sets, $16 to $85

Little French Store, Second floor, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

Warm Garments for Women

Cooler weather demands changes in clothing, for protection and comfort. Here are three suggestions that we think will interest women who don't want to risk taking cold:

Flannelette Nightgowns—They may be worn either for their original purpose or as negligees, about the room. They have the merit of merely needing to be washed, instead of having to be sent to the cleaner, when soiled.

In pretty, light-colored stripes, some plain, others with braid, lace, or scallops, at 50c to $2.25.

In plain colors, made in same styles as above, 85c to $2.25.

Knit Petticoats—Snug and warm, to be worn with the walking skirt; for skating, golf and the like. In plain colors, light or dark; some with contrasting border. 50c to $2.50.

Golf Vests—They will keep out the coldest wind that blows over the links.

In plain colors or two-toned effects; single or double-breasted; trimmed with pearl or brass buttons. $1.50 to $3.25.

Second floor, Tenth st.

10c Printed Flannelettes at 5 Cents a Yard

Half price for a good-looking, serviceable material, already low-priced, that makes the most comfortable, practical sort of wrappers and housegowns.

In Persian figured stripes on navy blue grounds, black-and-white figures and figured stripes.

Not many yards in the lot, and the little price will hurry it out in a jiffy. 10c quality, 5c a yard.

Fourth avenue.

White Waist Fabrics

Makers of white goods are already planning for Spring business. We bought the remaining Fall stock from one of them—1500 yards of the choicest of the season's patterns—at a very low price.

They are mostly all-white heavy matelasse raised effects in floral designs and figures, goods that make beautiful shirt-waists.

Now we offer the 50c qualities at 30c a yard.

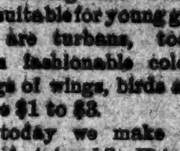
65c to 85c qualities at 50c a yard.

Broadway, near Tenth street Door.

Two Top-Notchers in Shoes

We chose three dollars as a price that thousands of men and women like to pay for shoes, and we went to work to produce the utmost of shoe goodness that could be gotten for the price.

Two famous trade-mark shoes resulted:



The Wanamaker-Wear-Well $3 Shoes for Men

Splendidly made, strong, stylish, nicely finished shoes, in about a dozen different styles—as good as any, and better than most widely exploited $3.50 shoes.

New Fall and Winter models, $3 a pair.

The Wanamaker-Reliable $3 Shoes for Women

In about thirty stylish models, from the smartest patent leather to the easiest kidskin. Beautifully made, of the best leathers. And not matched by any other shoes at or near the price.

Main Shoe Store, Fourth avenue.

Women's Walking Hats

These are the stiff hats, with simple but stylish trimming, that fit so well with the walking suit. Some of the hats are suitable for young girls' wear.

There are turbans, toques and flares, in fashionable colors, with trimmings of wings, birds and quills. Prices are $1 to $3.

Then today we make a special offering of *Automobile Hats at $2.25*—very smart and stylish. Broad black enamel roll-brims; leather crown, with strap piped with white and trimming of four bone buttons. An unusual value.

Second floor, Broadway and Tenth street.

Pretty Trifles for Women's Wear

Coin holders in watch shape, to hang on a chain around the neck, come in sterling silver at $1, in genuine gun-metal at $1, and in gold plate, bright or satin finish, at $1. In heart shape, of genuine gun-metal, at $2.25.

Other Coin Holders, in gun-metal, gilt or silver finish, with long chains, at 25c.

Rhinestone Bar Pins, set in gold plate or sterling silver, ¾ to 2½ in. long, are 50c, 75c, $1, up to $2. The small sizes are used for collars, the larger ones as belt pins.

Main aisle, Broadway.

Boys' Clothing—Right Kinds

You can be perfectly sure that any kind of Boys' Clothing you buy at WANAMAKER'S is the right kind, as far as reliability goes; as long as it is suitable as well.

And with such a splendidly varied stock to choose from, there's no reason why you shouldn't pick out precisely the sort of clothes you want your boy to wear.

Take this fine line of Suits at $5, for example—every one of them a veritable bargain:

Norfolk Jacket Suits, of blue cheviot; sizes 6 to 16 years; with bloomers and regular trousers; worth $6.50.

Three-piece Suits, sizes 9 to 16 years, worth $6.

Sailor Suits, a group of samples; sizes 3 to 10 years; worth $6 to $7.50.

All $5 each.

And a special lot of $6 Double-breasted Suits, of fancy cheviots, with extra trousers; sizes 6 to 16 years, at $4.75.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's Stockings, 25c

It's simply marvelous, the thousands and thousands of pairs of fast black Stockings for women that we sell at this popular price.

And these quarter stockings well deserve their popularity. You can't find their match anywhere.

Fast black cotton, medium or heavy weight; all-black, or with unbleached soles or feet.

Also Richelieu ribbed lisle thread, fast black, 25c a pair.

Broadway.

Victor Shoe Holders, 40c

Any one who has gotten acquainted with the convenience of the "Victor Shoe Holder" when shoes are to be polished, would never do without one thereafter.

The regular selling price is $1—we offered a quantity, during our September Sale, at the special price of 60c; and now, to close out the remainder quickly, mark them 40c each.

Easily adjustable; screw on to the wall; and make the work of shining shoes trifling.

Basement.

Old English Trentham Pottery

What is more new than the old?

Here is one of the most striking novelties we've seen in a long time. Yet some old fellow will tell you his grandmother had exactly such pieces as we call new today.

The ware is white English porcelain, with bold and quaint decorations of the most striking character. Great brilliant red roses, thistles, chrysanthemums, clover leaves, fruit and even poultry, stand out sharply against the white background.

They have as much character as a grandfather's clock.

A fine big flower-basket is one of the most striking pieces ($22.50). An old-fashioned punch bowl is another ($10). The Scotch Leggies are as unique as their name.

Here are other pieces:

Beakers, 60c, 75c and 85c.
Muffin Dishes, $1.75. Cheese Dishes, $2.
Tea Pots, $1.75, $2.75 and $3.25.
Coffee Pots, $1.25 and $1.75.
Plates, $5, $6 and $9 dozen.
Cups and Saucers, $10.25 dozen.
Candlesticks, $1.10, $1.65 and $2.
Pitchers, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.
Sugars and Creams, $1.25 pair.
Vases, $1, $1.75, $2.50, $3.60, $5, $7.75, up to $30.
Jardinieres, $3.25, $5.25, $6.75 to $10.50.
Ice Bowls, in several shapes and decorations, $3.50, $5, $6.50 and $8.50.

Basement.

Household Needfuls At Tempting Prices

The Housefurnishing Store offers inducements in quantity, for every housekeeper who likes to exercise thrift in buying good housewares. Space suffices for mention of a mere half-dozen out of many:

WANAMAKER Clothes Wringers; hard-wood frames, rolls 10 x 1¾ in.; warranted for a year. Made to sell at the special September Sale price of $1.85; now $1.65 each.

Nickel-plated Tea-Kettles; plated on copper; easy to keep bright; large size; were low-priced at $1.25; now 88c each.

Bread-boxes, of heavy Japanned tin; large size; formerly 65c; now a veritable bargain at 50c.

Loose-bottom Cake Pans; cake easily removable; 4 in set; were 35c, now 25c a set.

Wrought-iron Umbrella Stand; black finish; with drip-pan; were 60c, now specially marked at 35c.

Tea or Coffee Canisters; hinged top; well made; were 15c; now 10c each.

Basement.

Lillian Corsets Reduced

The new stocks of Lillian Corsets are waiting to gain admittance; and it is obvious that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time.

So, for one good reason or another, we have hit upon these three groups of our present stock of Lillians to make the necessary room. They are elegant models, that subsequent fashions will by no means render out-of-date; and price-reductions are large enough to make them eagerly-sought after:

At $7.50, from $9.50; of coutil; bias cut, medium bust and hips, garters attached; sizes 19 to 30.

At $7, from $10; of white broche; flat abdomen; good models for slight and medium figures; sizes 18 to 28.

At $7, from $10.50; of double-faced satin ribbon; low bust, flat abdomen.

All these corsets will be fitted to insure absolute satisfaction, by expert fitters, who will also aid in selecting the proper corset for each figure.

Second floor, Tenth st.

Sewing Machines, $15

These excellent machines are made by the manufacturer of our "Wanamaker" Sewing Machines, and we can thoroughly recommend them for reliability.

They are ball-bearing throughout, have five-drawer polished oak stand; drop head, that converts machine into a sewing table when not in use. We guarantee them for five years; and price them specially at *$15 each.*

Basement.

Umbrellas

Don't follow the example of the man with the leaky roof, and refuse to buy an umbrella on a pleasant day, because there's no immediate need for it. Think of the next deluge, and be fore-armed.

Choose your weapons from these good sorts:

Men's and Women's $3.75 and $4 All-silk Umbrellas at $2.75—fancy or natural wood handles.

Men's All-silk or Union Taffeta Umbrellas, and Women's All-silk Umbrellas, plain and fancy handles, worth $3.75, at $3.

Men's and Women's $1.75 Union Taffeta Umbrellas, plain or fancy handles, at $1.25.

Children's School Umbrellas, of Helvetia cloth, 75c and 85c; of Union taffeta, at $1 and $1.25.

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

RAILWAY SERVICE BETTER

Lines Struggling to Undo Work of the Storm.

Roads Passing Through New Jersey Resort to Changes of Route to Get Through—Mails Delayed.

With their repair crews working to the limit and their stations crowded with storm-bound passengers, the railroads running out of the city to the New Jersey suburban districts and the West and South struggled slowly all day yesterday to return to normal conditions. The roads hardest hit, the Erie and the Lackawanna, were still in difficulties, but progress was made. The Erie established connections with the West, through trains being sent over the Lehigh Valley tracks as far as Waverly, N. Y., where they were shifted back to the Erie rails. The road is blocked between Suffern and Turners, and the eastern end is open only to Passaic. An effort will be made to open the main line as far as Suffern this morning. The obstructions are mainly about Paterson, but there are others near Butler and near the New Jersey and New York State line.

It was officially announced that the Lackawanna between New York and Buffalo was open for passenger and freight trains, and the washouts on the Boonton Branch between Hoboken and Washington, N. J., were avoided by running trains over the Morris and Essex Division.

On the main line of the Erie yesterday trains got as far as Passaic, but were stopped at frequent intervals. The Newark line was closed altogether. On the Greenwood Lake line there was no traffic, and only a few trains got through on the Nyack Branch all day. Passengers for Suffern and intermediate points were sent by way of the Bergen County Railroad. On the Great Notch, Caldwell and Orange Branches there were few trains, and all were delayed. On the New Jersey and New York Division there were serious and frequent interruptions past Spring Valley.

Passengers who entered the Lackawanna ferryhouse yesterday were greeted with half a dozen depressing posters, which told of a story of delay that made many give up their prospective trips if they could. "All tickets to Washington and West sold at passengers' risk," was the most prominent of them.

On the nearer section of the road there was trouble everywhere. The main line was out of service between Paterson and Boonton, and passengers were handled by way of Dover and Danville. The Sussex branch was out of business, being washed out in several places. Besides the washouts, frequent trouble was caused by the falling in of the sides of cuttings, loosened by the rain.

The Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads, except for minor delays, had nearly recovered their normal schedule yesterday. Trains on the Central Railroad of New Jersey were running fairly near the time table, although delayed by a washout between Highland and Highland Beach and a dangerous bridge at Easton, the latter interference necessitating transfer of passengers via Branchford.

While the West Shore was recovering very well from its troubles on the New Jersey side of the river, it was bothered at its Franklin Street Ferry by the sinking late on Saturday night of the pontoon supporting the slip. Passengers were transferred to the Pennsylvania at the Desbrosses Street Ferry.

Mails yesterday were but slightly delayed so far as the main through mails were concerned, although the local New Jersey and Delaware postal affairs were in a hopeless tangle. The various Chicago mails, bringing the bulk of the Western and Northwestern letters, reached the city practically on time. The Western and Southwestern mails, via Pittsburg, arrived from three to five hours behind the schedules, and the Southern mails, coming by the way of Washington, were likewise delayed from one to three hours.

The Pennsylvania letters, coming on the main line of the Erie Road, did not get in until the afternoon, more than five hours behind time.

DAMAGE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Delaware Avenue, which runs along the Delaware River, in this city, was again flooded for a distance of two miles at high tide this afternoon. The water rose about six inches higher than it did at high tide yesterday.

The water was so high that ferryboats were unable to enter their slips without doing damage, and for several hours service between this city and Camden and Gloucester was suspended. The cellars of most of the business houses on Delaware Avenue, in the flooded district, were filled with water, and goods valued at many thousands of dollars were either entirely ruined or damaged.

The water in the avenue receded with the tide, but it is feared that the next high tide will send the water up into the thoroughfare again, as the river is still far above normal. Much damage was done along both banks of the river all the way to Delaware Bay. The flood did some damage in the League Island Navy Yard, and flooded industrial establishments at Chester and other points.

ROCKLAND COUNTY SUFFERS.

SUFFERN, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The storm which prevailed through this section for the past two days is one of the most disastrous ever known. The trestle which leads over the Piermont Branch is a total wreck. Western trains are unable to proceed beyond this place. The town of Hillburn, one mile from here, is cut off, as all the bridges have been washed away.

The town of Ramapo is almost in ruins. Many persons are homeless. The ironworks at Hillburn are flooded, and it is feared that no work will be done for a long time. Five hundred employes will be affected. Work has been stopped at all the shops and 1,000 men are idle.

Supplies are short, as very few trains from New York are bringing goods ordered.

A MUNICIPAL DEAD-LOCK.

Trouble Over Nominations Causes Delay in Business at Stamford, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 11.—Because of the lack of a quorum the Board of Appropriation and Apportionment of Stamford is in a state of deadlock, and important municipal business is at a standstill. The deadlock is a result of the Common Council's rejection of the nomination of Walton Ferguson and Albert J. Hatch, both prominent in financial circles in New York.

Recently the terms of office of Commissioner James D. Smith, Robert A. Fosdyke, and Judge John Keeler expired. Mayor Leeds presented the names of Galen A. Carter, leader of the local Democracy; Walton Ferguson, and Albert J. Hatch. Despite the fact that there is a Republican majority in the Common Council, the nominations of Messrs. Hatch and Ferguson, both of whom are Republicans, were rejected by the body and that of Mr. Carter was confirmed. No reason was assigned for this action, but it was stated by the local Republican organization that the Republican majority's action was due to the feeling that the Mayor should renominate Commissioner Smith and Judge Keeler.

A special meeting of the board was called for last night. Commissioner Smith and Judge Keeler did not appear and no business could be transacted.

"The Republican members of the Council had an idea," said Mayor Leeds tonight, "that Judge Keeler and Commissioner Smith would both hold over. I guess they are convinced now that they cannot. Everything will be all right now, I believe." The Mayor did not give his reason for believing that the dead-lock would be removed. Until the matter is straightened out many important improvements will be at a standstill.

Arbuckle's Outings for the Poor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—John Arbuckle has in contemplation an addition to his enterprise of affording poor families outings in the harbor. He has ordered from A. D. Story of Essex a steamer 160 feet in length, which is to be ready next Summer, and is to be used in towing barges and sailing vessels.

Members of Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

HEROIC RESCUE OF NEGROES.

Surfman at Virginia Beach, Single-Handed, Saved Three Sailors of the Wrecked Georgia.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 11.—Thousands of people crowded trains to the coast to-day and saw the wrecks of the big barges Ocean Belle and Georgia, near Virginia Beach. There is nothing left but an indiscriminate tangle of debris along the shore at Dam Neck to mark the end of the three-masted schooner Nellie W. Howlett.

The body of Capt. George E. Evans of the Georgia was washed ashore late last night two miles south of Sea Tack Life Saving Station and is now at that station. The body of George Peters, the colored seaman of the same vessel, has not been recovered.

The rescue of the remaining three negroes of the crew by Surfman William Capps of Sea Tack Station was one of the most heroic acts in the history of the surfmen on the Virginia coast.

Capps, while two miles from any other human being, and patroling his stretch between the stations, saw one negro over 100 yards off shore in the roaring surf. Without a moment's consideration of the peril he was facing, he stripped and plunged into the sea, that was already a seething mass of wreckage from the barges, and after a half-hour battle, single handed, brought the unconscious man ashore.

He had not recovered his breath before he discerned through a rift in the spume another form, and once more he went into the surf.

This time, by reason of his exhaustion, his struggle was a harder one, but he eventually succeeded in saving the negro. Placing both men under the lee of a cliff he started back to the station to give the alarm when he saw the third negro in the waves, and for a third time plunged in and brought an unconscious man ashore.

Capps did not cease his work until all three men had been cared for at the station, and at midnight he resumed his regular trick at patrolling the storm-swept coast.

The northeast gale that has raged over this region since Thursday has to-night practically spent its power, but for miles along the Virginia coast the beach is littered with wreckage, and throughout this entire section of the country devastation lies in the wake of the storm.

While nothing new is reported in the way of wrecks on the coast, there is absolutely no method of securing information from points more than six miles south of Virginia Beach. The entire coast telegraph system is prostrated, and it will be some days before communication can be restored.

AVALANCHE IN CITY STREET.

Block of the Edgecombe Avenue Retaining Wall Crashes Into Bradhurst Avenue Sixty Feet Below.

Like an avalanche down a mountain side the retaining wall at Edgecombe Avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, becoming loosened at the foundation as the result of the recent deluge, fell in yesterday shortly before 4 o'clock. It crashed down into Colonial Park and Bradhurst Avenue, sixty feet below. The report of the cave-in was heard many blocks away. It was rumored that several children were at play in Edgecombe Avenue when the wall fell, carrying with it two-thirds of the avenue, but that proved to be unfounded. No person was injured.

The wall was of rough granite stone, and extended from One Hundred and Forty-eighth to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

At One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street there was a wooden stairway leading from Bradhurst Avenue to the top of the wall, and that was carried down with the mass of rocks, earth, trees, and shrubbery.

Danger signals have been placed at One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Streets, and nobody is permitted to walk through the narrow space, all that is left of Edgecombe Avenue.

STORM AT OCEAN CITY.

OCEAN CITY, Md., Oct. 11.—This city is practically deserted to-night. Owing to the hurricane and high tides the greater part of the city has been submerged since Thursday night, and many of the residents have sought shelter on higher ground. In addition to the damage reported in last night's dispatch another section of the front of Congress Hall, a leading hotel, about 100 feet in extent, was torn away to-day. The entire ocean front of the Windsor Hotel collapsed. A large number of cottages were washed from their foundations, and others were destroyed. All day to-day residents were busily engaged removing household goods to the mainland. No loss of life has been reported.

At 6 o'clock this evening the wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour from the north and it was feared by the few citizens who remained in the city that on to-night's high tide the water will cause damage to the buildings which remain standing.

Besides the life-saving crew stationed here, not more than twenty-five or thirty men and women have remained to protect their personal property.

DELAWARE FALLS AT EASTON.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 11.—The Delaware River began to recede about midnight and continues to fall rapidly. The Lehigh and the Bushkill are still backed up for miles, and everything along their banks is flooded. It is impossible to estimate the loss or even approximate it, but in Easton and towns up and down the Delaware it will take thousands of dollars to replace bridges and repair the damage. Only one bridge from the headwaters of the Delaware to Easton is standing.

The Belvedere and Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad is closed and trains are stalled here. Big washouts occurred up and down the road. The North Delaware River highway is damaged to the extent of $20,000.

Mayor Lehr directed a relief corps, composed of policemen, National Guardsmen, and citizens that rescued hundreds of flood-bound people along the Lehigh River. The refugees were housed in the City Guard Armory.

NEW GRAND TRUNK ENGINEER.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 11.—It is reported from Vancouver that ex-Chief Engineer Stevens of the Great Northern Railway will be appointed Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to be extended from Lake Superior to tidewater at Fort Simpson, in Northern British Columbia.

Mr. Stevens built the Great Northern across the Cascades and Rocky Mountains. He enjoyed President Hill's complete confidence until a year ago, when a quarrel resulted in Stevens's resignation. He selected the pass through which the Great Northern crosses the Cascades, and it is named after him. It is understood he will take charge of the Grand Trunk Pacific early next year.

FIREMEN AT CLEVELAND HOME.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Ex-President Cleveland was the centre of an excited crowd of students and townsfolk to-night. The fire alarm was sounded at 6:30 o'clock, and the volunteer fire department started down Bayard Lane at full tilt, as the cry went along the line: "Cleveland's house is on fire!" Some hoodlums in the hose cart was pulled right up the driveway of the house, and one fireman rushed up to Mr. Cleveland shouting,

"Where is the fire?"

"That's what we want to know," was the reply.

The blaze was across the street at the home of Prof. Cleveland Hall, and soon was extinguished.

W. & J. SLOANE

We have received and are now showing a splendid assortment of

English Wilton CARPETS

in superb designs and colorings, suitable for the highest class of furnishing. The patterns have been made exclusively for us and are not obtainable elsewhere.

BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

DYING MAN'S SACRIFICE

Expired Without Seeing His Family, for Dying Mother's Sake.

Gave Fictitious Address So That News of His Fatal Accident Should Not Reach Her.

"John Conroy! The bravest I ever met." So said the nurse at Bellevue Hospital last night as a body was being borne to the Morgue on a stretcher. John Conroy's sister, come to search for him to tell him that his dying mother was pleading for a last look at him, sat on a bench weeping while the nurse told the story of his heroism, which made him suffer in silence rather than pain his wife, mother, and sister by letting them know of his mortal injury.

Conroy was a laborer and lived at 78 Montgomery Street. He left his home on the morning of Oct. 8 to work in a west side building. As he was hurrying through his task at the end of the day he fell down a shaft and broke his back. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and managed to tell the officials there his name. His address he gave, however, as 98 Montgomery Street.

Telegrams were sent to this address, but they were returned with the information that there was nobody of that name in the house. The nurse told Conroy that night of the mistake.

"That's all right, Bill. Let it go at that," said Conroy.

He wouldn't tell anything more even though the nurse asked him questions at times. Finally yesterday the doctors gave up hope that he would live and the nurse let him know.

"I know I'm going to die, Bill," said Conroy. "Just get me a priest. That's all I want."

The priest came and administered the rights of the church. Conroy lay quiet for several hours. Then he called the nurse.

"Bill, my mother is dying," he said. "That's why I don't want my people to know that I'm a goner, too. My wife or my sister Kate may call, and if they do just tell them to say to mother that I had the priest, that I'm happy, and that I'll meet them all in heaven. See, Bill, it would surely kill my mother right off if she knew I was here and going to die, too. That's why I gave the wrong address; but you can't blame me, can you?"

Last night a comely little middle-aged woman arrived at Bellevue and asked for her brother. She said his name was John Conroy, that his mother, who was dying fast, was asking for him—asking for him always.

Night Superintendent McHale asked over the telephone about the condition of John Conroy.

"He is dead," came the answer. "I am sending the body to the Morgue."

Before McHale could summon courage to tell the sister, the body was borne past on a stretcher, covered with a sheet. When the little woman was told she fainted away, while doctors and nurses used to the scenes of Bellevue were too much moved to speak.

FLED IN STORM FROM FIRE.

S. T. Shaw and Family Escaped in Night-clothes from Oyster Bay Cottage—Blaze Believed to be Incendiary.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 11.—Samuel T. Shaw of the Grand Union Hotel of Manhattan and his wife, children, and servants, were driven out of their country home in their night clothing early this morning and forced to seek shelter from the rain and wind in an old farmhouse on the place. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

Mr. Shaw has been occupying the John T. Sherman place out near Centre Island. This morning about 2 o'clock Mrs. Shaw was awakened by a noise. She aroused her husband and they started down stairs to see what the trouble was. Mr. Shaw at first thought it was only the howling of the wind, but investigation showed it was the roar of flames. The whole rear of the house, on the outside, was on fire. At that time no flame had entered the house, and Mr. Shaw thinks the fire started on the rear veranda.

"Mr. and Mrs. Shaw ran up stairs and aroused their four sons and infant and the five servants. The heat began to break the windows, and the fire instantly began to sweep through the house, and all made their way down stairs and out through the front door. Not one of the party saved any wearing apparel except their night clothing. The neighbors' residences were mostly closed for the season, so the party went to the old farm house and made themselves as comfortable as possible there.

The residence, which was worth about $20,000, was totally destroyed. Mr. Shaw's personal loss will be from $5,000 to $7,000. He had no insurance. It is not known how much insurance Mr. Sherman carried.

Close to the house destroyed are the country homes of Le Roy Dresser, Colgate Hoyt, C. W. Wetmore, and George Fletcher. The clubhouse of the Seawanaka Yacht Club is not far away, and directly across the bay is Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt's home.

The reason the fire is believed to be incendiary is that it appears to have started on the outside of the building. Recently a cow belonging to Mr. Shaw was found thrown and her legs tied together. Still more recently a favorite dog was struck or kicked so that he has since been paralysed, and there were other annoyances.

The family were provided with clothing this morning, and this afternoon were brought to the village in an oyster boat. They took the 2:20 train for New York.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

$62.50 round trip to California

Tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return, from Chicago daily, October 8 to 17, via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River with choice of routes through some of the most beautiful mountain scenery in the world. Corresponding low rates from all points.

Three Daily Trains

leave Chicago 8.00 p. m., 10.00 a. m. and 11.30 p. m. The luxurious Overland Limited (8.00 p. m.) has Pullman drawing-room and compartment sleeping cars, dining cars (a la carte), observation, library and buffet smoking cars through without change.

Daily and personally conducted tours in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Only $6.00 double berth.

The Best of Everything.

Particulars as to rates, train service, schedules and sleeping car reservations on application. All agents sell tickets via this route.

H. A. GROSS, Gen. Eastern Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York.

NW79

FOR AUXILIARY HEAT A

GAS HEATER

is of the greatest service—it's such a handy room warmer in

FALL TIME

Gas Logs, Gas Fires, Gas Stoves

CONNECTIONS MADE BY COMPETENT WORKMEN.

Wm. M. Crane Co., 1131-1133 Broadway

Cor. 26th Street.

STUDENTS MAKE AN ARREST.

Witness Alleged Theft at Princeton While on a Car, and Stop Fugitive, Who Seeks to Escape at Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—The cause of an Italian fruit and candy vendor at Princeton was taken up to-night by a hundred university students, who were riding by the place in a trolley car, and as a result Frederick Fisher, a Trenton negro, is now in jail charged with theft.

Fisher went to the college town to see a friend and decided to buy 20 cents' worth of candy. He made the purchase of the Italian, and then, showing a five-dollar bill, exclaimed, "Give us $4.70 change, and be quick about it." The vendor handed out the change, and Fisher fled, taking with him the candy and the greenback as well.

He hastily decided he could see his friend some other time just as well, and jumped aboard a Trenton-bound car. The students witnessed the whole transaction, as the car had been standing in front of the store, but they made no move until the negro sought to jump off in the outskirts of Trenton, then they seized him and held him until the office of Justice of the Peace Nase was reached. The latter quickly sent the fellow to jail amid the cheers of the students.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

STORES EVERYWHERE 117 RETAIL BRANCHES.

JAMES BUTLER

Isn't It Reasonable

to believe that a concern operating 117 first-class grocery stores can *buy* cheaper, and consequently *sell* cheaper, than the individual owner of but one store? Such certainly is the case. Here are some splendid offerings for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The goods and prices will appeal to you.

Butler's Borax Soap, the very best made, 8 cakes..... 25c

Sugar—Flour. 3½ lbs. Granulated Sugar, 3½ lbs. Best Flour, both..... 25c

New Tomatoes. This season's pack of fancy Maryland Tomatoes, sound and ripe, large can, 6c

Farina. Blue Ribbon Brand; the finest quality; pound pkg. 5c

Picnic Hams. Selected, mild sugar cured and lean, pound..... 7c

Peerless Catsup—Made from selected Tomatoes; best quality; ½ pt. bottle, 8c., pt. bottle.....	15c
Peerless Sauce—The equal of the finest imported Worcestershire; ½ pt. bottle, 8c., pt.....	13c
New Orleans Molasses—Best quality, qt. bottle.....	12c
Golden Drip Syrup—Extra quality; quart bottle.....	12c
Peerless Buckwheat—Fancy quality; makes the finest griddle cakes; 3-pound package.....	10c
Vanilla and Lemon Extracts—Eagle brand, bottle, 5c. "Our Own" brand, bottle, 10c. Peerless brand, bottle.....	15c
Prunes—Fancy new California, thin skin, solid fruit, medium size, 3 lbs.....	13c
Large size, 3 lbs.....	25c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—Makes splendid dessert—assorted flavors, package.....	10c
Hominy—Fancy Southern ground, 2 lb. pkge.....	9c
Premium Chocolate—The best for all cooking uses, ½ lb.....	17c
New Vermont Maple Syrup—½ pint bottle 10c., pint bottle...	15c
Triumph Sweet Chocolate—Large cake.....	6c
Best No. 1 Tea—All kinds, lb.....	35c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee, lb..	25c

Butler's French Blue—None better; 3 squares.....	5c
Triumph Potash—½-lb. can, 5c.; lb. can.....	9c
Chloride of Lime—Packed in zinc tins.....	5c
Washing Fluid, bottle.....	7c
Violet Ammonia, bottle.....	10c
Scrubbing Brushes—Made of tough fibre and have hardwood backs; two sizes, 5c. and.....	10c
Clonewel Washing Powder—The best cleanser; 6 oz. pkge. 2c., lb. pkge.....	5c
Toilet Paper—Extra quality, 1,000 sheets in rolls or packages, each..	5c

Graham Crackers. National Biscuit Co.'s Iner-Seal, red package.. 7c

Condensed Milk. Liberty Brand, can 9c.; 3 cans..... 25c. Butler's Brand, can 7c.; 3 cans..... 20c. Butler's Cream, can..... 10c

Starch. Best Quality Gloss Starch, 3-lb. box..... 14c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Peerless Cocoa, made from selected cocoa beans, superior quality, rich flavor; ½-lb. can..... 14c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

You can't make a mistake with an Arnheim suit. We won't make a mistake in building it. At $20 we'll give you a tailoring achievement such as $40 would command in a smaller tailory. 500 different English Imported Cloths are ready to have you pick over them. If the suit isn't right it is ours, not yours.

Send for samples, fashion cards and measuring outfit.

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.

Have added many new designs to their large selection of

DIAMOND RINGS.

Some combined with Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds or Sapphires. They cannot be duplicated at the prices asked. Diamond Solitaire Engagement Rings from $25.00 to $500.00.

52 West 14th St.

(Near Sixth Ave.)

TO CHAIN HIMSELF IN BED.

Somnambulist Who Twice Has Suffered Injuries Will Adopt Precautionary Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11.—For the second time within a year John Lysing of Maplewood has landed in a hospital as the result of walking in his sleep. Early yesterday morning he fell from the top floor to the basement of the building at the Hollywood Hotel in Maplewood, Charles O'Brien, the proprietor of the hotel, found him. He was removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where he will have to be under treatment for some time.

Several months ago Lysing was found by a trolley motorman lying in the grass beside the track. He was taken to the hospital then, and it was later ascertained that he had gone to sleep in the second story of the building where his room was the night before he was found, but his movements after that were a mystery. Lysing says he is going to chain himself to his bed hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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By Elizabeth Bisland

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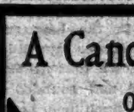

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MR. CLEVELAND STORM-BOUND.

Ex-President Delayed Twenty-four Hours from Buffalo to Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, after a long and tedious journey, with a delay of twenty-four hours, arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock. He left Buffalo on Friday, after the funeral of ex-Postmaster General W. L. Bissell, and was expected back on Saturday morning, but the floods were the cause of his annoying delay.

"My trip was a very hard one," he said, "and the delays were exasperating, but I was resigned to my fate and knew it was inevitable. I suffered nothing more than inconvenience."

Mr. Cleveland will have little rest, as he will leave here on Tuesday to address the Commercial Club in Chicago.

Got Eleven Dollars?

The price of a top coat—like that illustrated above—Oxford, Tan and Olive in beautiful Covert cloths—silk and serge lined.

Some are 32 to 34 inches short. Others 38 to 40 inches long.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1903.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....41 Park Row
Harlem Office.....135 West 125th Street
Wall Street Bureau.....18 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger
Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.00
SUNDAY, with Magazine and Financial Supplements, per Year	2.50
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TWELVE PAGES.

MR. LOW TO THE CITY.

We publish for the second time this morning the letter of Mayor Low accepting the Fusion nomination for re-election. It is printed in clear and legible type, that it may easily be read by all. We believe that no citizen of New York can vote intelligently, with a correct notion of how his vote will affect the lasting interests of the city, without having carefully studied this letter. Having studied, analyzed, tested it, and come to understand its full significance, it will be very hard for a sensible and practical man, not influenced by blind partisanship or by warping personal interest, to refuse or neglect to vote for Mr. Low.

The letter is a plain and truthful record of facts. It is a record to make a New Yorker proud, whereas two years ago there were few decent New Yorkers that were not heartily ashamed of the condition and the reputation of their city. There is not in this country—we think there is not in the world—a city that can show so noble an accounting of striking improvement in material and moral conditions in so short a time and under such difficulties. The city was dirty and it is clean. Protection from the law was sold to the vicious; the protection of the law is now accorded freely and impartially to all entitled to it. The development of our transit lines was choked by the negligence or opposition of the authorities, and are now largely extended with assurance of still greater extension. The city was foul with disease and stricken with epidemic, and it is as wholesome a city now as any in the land. Its tenement population was plundered and persecuted, and horrible pollution was permitted, for money, to poison the homes of its poor, and its poor now are as safe as honesty, vigilance, and energy in the government can make them. While taxes were as high as now, or higher, the work of the city was left undone, and its credit was nearly exhausted, and now, with the taxes lower rather than higher, its work is done thoroughly and its margin of credit is ample.

We repeat: The record of Mayor Low is a record for just pride to us all, following one of disgrace and shame. We invite our readers, of whatever party, to examine it closely and with candor.

DEEDS AND WORDS.

A sufficient provision for the education of every child living in the city; an abundant supply of wholesome water; clean streets; equal and just taxation; increased dock facilities; the extension of improved tenements; a strict enforcement of all necessary sanitary regulations; free bridges; the requirement of our common carriers of sufficient and rapid transit; the completion without needless delay, or unnecessary inconvenience to the people, of the public works already undertaken, and of such additional improvements as are imperatively demanded and are within the power and means of an economical administration, especially such as will tend to bind more closely together the five boroughs, and to make them in fact as well as in name a united community—these are some of the many objects which it should be the duty of the Mayor to promote.

Clean appointments; a capable and honest police force; a business administration efficiently and honestly conducted; no step backward in the management of any department; improvement in all directions; the desire to obtain for all citizens security, health, comfort, and happiness—such is my conception of a democratic government.

The above are the words of Mr. McCLELLAN, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. They describe clearly what Mr. Low's administration has done in the last twenty months, what Tammany during the four years of VAN WYCK wholly failed to do, and what Tammany will refuse to do if it be restored to power. The people of New York would be extremely stupid to take the renewal of broken promises in place of the assurance offered by actual achievement. Mr. Low is a strong and honest man with strong and honest backing, and he has done well. Mr. McCLELLAN is a weak man, tied to a powerful and vicious organization: he could not begin to do as well as Mr. Low if he were free to do his best; in the relentless grip of Tammany he would not even seriously try.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. SHAW.

There is nothing in itself objectionable in participation by Mr. SHAW in the Senatorial campaign in Ohio, and no reason why the President should object to it. The post of Senator is a high and responsible one, and it is intimately connected with the functions of the Executive. It is quite proper that the Secretary of the Treasury should discuss National politics in a canvass involving the election of a Senator.

But we do not see why the Secretary needed to ask the consent of the President in the matter. That is quite unprecedented. Possibly it was the intention of the correspondence that has passed between them to advertise the interest which the President professes in the return of Mr. HANNA to the Senate. If so, it was unnecessary. Mr. ROOSEVELT is not making open or secret war on any Senator who is in control of the machine in his State and is not opposed to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S nomination to the Presidency. It was certain that he would put no obstacles in the way of Mr. HANNA unless the latter had made up his mind to oppose the President's ambition, and that we do not understand to be the case.

As a former honorary member of the Cobden Club, the President might be expected to regard with some annoyance the action of Mr. SHAW in dragging British politics into the discussion, and in taking sides with Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. But the former free-trade vellelties of Mr. ROOSEVELT do not count much in determining his present attitude. When he could afford to have opinions of his own working out, he could be a free trader. Now it is different. He has become convinced that the cause of good government and the welfare of the people of America depend largely on his being elected President, which can only come about through the Republican Party, which does not permit the luxury of independence to its candidates. With this exalted and patriotic aim in view, he cannot well imperil its attainment by selfish indulgence in the convictions of his young manhood, which have nothing but evidence and reason to support them.

"COMMON DECENCY."

Men no longer think of the American trust, or speak of it, as an octopus throttling competition, enslaving the people, threatening our institutions, and sweeping the wages of labor and the gains of trade into its vast maw. That was the early image of the industrial combination, and innumerable and most vivid rhetorical pictures have been drawn to warn the public of its danger. Some three years ago, however, Attorney General GRIGGS observed in a public utterance that it was the shareholders of the trusts, not the public, that stood in sorest need of protection against them. The prophetic truth of that observation now stands clearly revealed. Judge GROSSCUP accepts it, and he is one of those who in the past have dwelt upon the danger of great corporate consolidations. In his address at the Marquette Club's dinner in Chicago Friday evening he devoted his attention altogether to the form, not the fact, of trust organization. His talk was an earnest and eloquent plea for the protection of the investor's rights, for "common decency and reasonable methods in corporate organizations." Of enterprises in the management of which "honest men have organized honest corporations that deal honestly with the public, with the shareholders, and with their employés" he speaks as "bright stars in that quarter of the firmament toward which our National destiny swings." But he expressed his hatred of "dishonest men launching corporations and, what in the long run is the same thing, visionaries launching enterprises so loaded down that no fate remains but to sink," and sounded a warning against them. Such men, in his judgment, should not have access to the great seal of Government to stamp it upon the charters of their worthless corporations.

Events and disclosures of the very freshest in the public memory give point and force to Judge GROSSCUP'S suggestion of a remedy for these outrageous abuses of incorporation and promotion:

The American instinct for the acquirement of property asks no impossible guarantees. But it asks, and it is entitled to have, knowledge of the facts. It can see with its own eyes the real estate or other individual property under barter; it cannot see as things now are through the tangled meshes of indiscriminate corporate organization.

Put the organization of all corporations on a basis that is fixed, and, above all other considerations, simple and knowable; compel them to start on assets reasonably equal to their capital; keep them subject to inspection, as banks and trust companies are now organized and inspected, and uncertainty—not uncertainty of judgment, but uncertainty respecting the facts upon which judgment acts—will disappear. In this way, and in this way alone, in my judgment, can this increasing class of the property of the country be brought back into the people's ownership.

This is a plea for "common decency," for that fair dealing which any upright and sensitive man would make the rule of his conduct in business transactions with his neighbor in a community where he wished to be respected. The conscienceless promoters and the visionaries are strangers to this sentiment. It has been sufficient for them to pour forth their enormous volumes of securities, persuade, wheedle, trick, and cheat the public into buying them at prices far above their value, and then, leaving the defrauded and impoverished victims of their chicanery to their fate in a sinking and bottomless market, they have gone off to engage in fresh undertakings of like nature, and to filch from the pockets of new thousands additional millions to swell their sudden fortunes.

The public is thick-headed and slow to learn, but a great part of it has now come to a full understanding of the rapacious methods of the promoters, and it is on its guard against them. It is the promoter's maxim, however, that a fool is born every minute, and the new generation will surely walk into his traps if he is permitted to set them.

It is Judge GROSSCUP'S conviction that the law must take cognisance of the trapper and his trap. He appears to advocate, though his language is general and somewhat vague, the National regulation of corporations. He speaks of this as an entire reconstruction of our settled policy. Certainly it would be that. "It means," he says, "that we must take our corporate policy from its five and forty masters and make of it a National policy." That, we think, is a dream, a vision, the unreal phantom of the remedy required. The Government of limited powers which has its seat at Washington cannot go into the business of granting charters to industrial and business corporations, unless certain sovereign rights reserved to the States respectively and to the people are conferred upon it by constitutional amendment. That the people of the States would ratify an amendment surrendering this power to the Federal Government is incredible. Besides, no such revolutionary change in our policy is essential to the application and successful working of the remedy. The practice of New Jersey in granting charters may be much too liberal, the practice of Delaware may be scandalous, but it is not necessary to assume that other States will follow their ill-judged example, or that even these States will continue in their present policy. The remedy and the regulation that the public seeks may prove to be of almost automatic application. If investors, little and big, refuse, as they certainly will henceforth refuse, to buy the securities of great industrial corporations organized in secrecy under licentious charters, that serve as a screen behind which secret preferential agreements are made and all sorts of schemes devised for the fleecing of the public, no promoter, no group of capitalists, will any longer have a motive for seeking incorporation under such loose laws. If the public insists upon "common decency" in corporate organizations it will get it, for without the public the game cannot go on. Perhaps this would be a mere profoundly revolutionary change of policy than the transfer of the power of incorporation to the Federal Government. There is a fool born, if not every minute, at least every day, and there are enough sharpers born to attend to the taking in of him when he comes to be worth the trouble. This century-old relation between the sharper and his victim cannot be broken up by law. It is not the business of the Government to see to it that no fool and his money are parted. The law cannot provide an effective safeguard against those losses which are incurred through errors of judgment and over-confidence. But it is the business of the law, it is a true function of the State, to put a stop to swindling. It is an obligation of the State, so far as it is able, to make respect for "common decency" compulsory. Certainly it is the duty of a State when advised of its errors of policy and their consequences to discontinue the granting of corporation charters widely employed as a shelter for the practice of common indecency in transactions among men. State Legislatures will not be slow to respond to a public mandate if the public makes its voice heard. It is not necessary to go to Washington. A good many people think our prosperity suffers through a too frequent invocation of aid from that quarter. Albany, Trenton, Boston, Harrisburg, and Dover are the places where remedial action must be taken.

NO CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

We suppose that the dictum of the venerable Senator ALLISON of Iowa must be taken as conclusive of the intention of the majority in the Senate to permit no steps toward the improvement of the currency. He sums up the programme practically as it must have been reached by the sub-committee of which he is a member and which has been "studying" the subject during the Summer. There may be an attempt to prevent the accumulation of money in the Treasury; a better market for general bonds may be aided by permitting the use of them as security for Government deposits; the law requiring the customs revenue to be turned directly into the Treasury may be repealed or amended; but there will be, if the Senators have their way, no step toward making the currency correspond to the real requirements, greater or smaller, of legitimate business. Its volume will still be regulated chiefly by the price of United States bonds, and this in turn will depend much on the policy adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury at any given moment.

The Senator does not, however, speak for the House, and cannot. It is a long session. The House has a certain freedom of debate and, still more important, of action, which the Senate does not enjoy. It is closer to the people. It is more sensitive to the opinions and more careful of the interests of the people than is the Senate. There will be reform legislation offered in the House, and it will probably pass. Current opinion in this matter among those whose opinion is the most respected is changing. It may be that, before the close of the session, the Senate will feel somewhat differently from the way in which Mr. ALLISON now thinks it will feel.

ONE REASON.

One reason why Mr. Low should be re-elected is that he takes a stand precisely opposite to that professed by Mr. McCLELLAN regarding the subordination of city affairs to National party politics.

He stands for the city first and last, leaving his party to take care of itself in the field properly its own. Mr. McCLELLAN professes to put the party first and the city last. In reality Tammany, to which he belongs, puts its pocket first, and cares nothing for the Democratic Party or for the city save as it can be made to aid in filling that pocket. Mr. McCLELLAN in Congress voting against his convictions on National policy at the dictation of the Tammany boss was a perfect example of the true relations of Tammany to National politics. It would be bad enough to put the city under the control of a National party organization; it would be still worse to put it at the mercy of Tammany, which treats the National Democracy only as a screen behind which to do its stealing and cheating.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—While the storm that culminated on Friday was accompanied by a larger amount of rain than has fallen in this immediate vicinity during the same time since careful meteorological records have been kept here, the excess was minute, and the quantity has been approached on several if not many occasions. Certainly there was nothing of the mythical "cloudburst" about it, and the precipitation was well within the limits set by experience for possibilities against which to guard. The amount of damage done by the storm, however, and the extent to which it disarranged or interrupted all facilities for transportation and communication show that with all our science and all our precautions we are still to a considerable extent at the mercy of weather more accurately described as severe than as cataclysmic. Of course, in building railways, telegraph and telephone lines, and places of business and residence, it would be false economy to design everything with a view to withstanding the utmost observed fury of the elements, since it would involve an investment of capital so large that the interest on it would be far greater than the losses which a smaller expenditure would not prevent. But somewhere there is a golden mean between excessive caution and insufficient foresight, and the happenings of the last few days tend to indicate that we are below rather than above that mean. In New York City itself there has been of late years a slow and apparently reluctant admission that it pays to be safe, and as a result even such a hurricane as we had a fortnight ago does little more than break a few windows, torrential rains flood only a few cellars on the water front, and sleet-storms no longer cut us off from the rest of the world by breaking down overhead wires. The neighboring towns have not learned as much—perhaps because they have not had to pay so much for teaching—and the same public service corporations that adopt improved methods here continue to use the old ones elsewhere. Presumably they know their own business, but it does seem as though the merits of the substantial and the permanent lacked the appreciation they deserve.

—Nothing in the history of American crime, and little in that of crime anywhere or anywhen, is quite as abominable, in certain respects, as is the dynamite campaign which now is or seems to be in progress against the Northern Pacific Railway. We say "seems to be" as well as "is," not because there is any reasonable doubt of the facts, but because of almost insuperable reluctance to believe that human beings would form in cold blood, and carry into prolonged execution, a deadly plot all the victims of which must necessarily be persons in no wise concerned with the refusal of the blackmail demanded. The imperiled passengers on the Northern Pacific trains have not been asked for anything, and they cannot, even if they would, bring any direct pressure to bear on the company. The circumstance that no serious harm has yet been done by the various explosions is an indication, such as it is, that the blackmailers are threatening more than even they have any intention of carrying out—that they are trying to terrorize rather than to slaughter. So slightly have the trains affected by the mysterious explosions been injured, and so easy would it have been for those who placed a little dynamite under the rails to put there enough of it to cause great disasters instead of petty harm, that one can at least hope that the brigands are not quite without the feelings of ordinary humanity. At best, however, they are bad enough to excite a horrified wonder.

—Leniency that would have been deemed excessive anywhere, and that seems amazing in the land of "majestätsbeleidigung," has been shown to a youth who recently amused himself by slashing with a knife each of a long row of portraits of the German Emperors that hang in the Town Hall of Nuremberg. This was an offense even sillier than wicked, and it would have been severely punished in any land where portraits of public men are preserved. The Nuremberg scoundrel has escaped, however, with a sentence to three years of imprisonment. Nobody would have been surprised if he had been sequestered for life—in a fortress where life was not likely to be very long—and if he had been hanged, drawn, and quartered it would not have been out of harmony with the severity with which the German authorities have rebuked similar offenses of far less atrocity. Come to think of it, however, how long was that like of German Emperors? Of one sort or another there have been quite a lot of German Emperors, but as the term is now understood in official circles, the collection could not have been very large. And it would be well, too, if we knew who painted these particular pictures. Perhaps that had something to do with the lightness of the penalty imposed.

NUGGETS.

Cheering Report.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly—How is your new choir getting along?

The Rev. Dr. Goodman—Peaceably. I am happy to say—as yet.—Chicago Tribune.

Knew What Struck Him.

Daly—Ye were sunstruck, ye say? Why, man alive, the sun could never disfigure a man's face like that.

Riley—Ye don't know me son, Daly.—Brooklyn Life.

Change in Simples.

"There isn't so much doctoring with simples as there used to be."

"Oh, yes. More."

"Eh?"

"The difference is that the simples were formerly the remedies, whereas now they are the patients."—Detroit Free Press.

Why.

"Lilian is not sure that she loves Walter. Sometimes she thinks she does, and at other times she's convinced she doesn't."

"And yet she is going to marry him?"

"Oh, yes—that's all settled."

"But if she is not sure she loves him why doesn't she break the engagement?"

"Because she is twenty-seven."—Kansas City Journal.

A SONG OF THE RACE.

F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

It's a gallop, my hearty, the life-race to win,
But—what does it mean when the racers are in?
Through the night and the blast
We ride far and rode fast,
But what means the race to the racers at last?

The rider is weary—
The Dark whispers "Rest!"
Silence and dreams,
And a rose for his breast.

It's a gallop, my hearty—the life-race that seems
An echo of Phantoms that race through wild dreams!
And, the racers that ride,
O'er the track, dim an' wide,
Behold not the pale, phantom-hosts at their side!

The hosts that, grown weary,
Heard Night whisper, "Rest!"
And, escaped from the race,
But a rose for the breast!

It's a gallop, my hearty!—Break bolts—shatter bars
On the track where we trample the dust of dead stars!
Hol Night comes apace—
Take the rose for the race,
And the shadows fall soft on each still dreaming face!

The rider is weary—
Keen thorns at his breast;
God's stars light him home
Where the Silence sings, "Rest!"

ITALIAN KING'S JOURNEY

Paris Preparing a Hearty Welcome for Victor Emmanuel.

City Elaborately Decorated—Importance of the Visit as Affecting International Relations.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Because of the prospect that it may have political results as important as those which attended the courtesies personally exchanged by President Loubet and King Edward, France is awaiting with eagerness the approaching visit of the King and Queen of Italy, who, accompanied by the Italian Foreign Minister and other distinguished Italian officials, will cross the French frontier on Wednesday morning.

The first official reception to their Majesties will be given at Dijon, and from the frontier until they reach Paris King Victor Emmanuel and his consort will see decorations, including the entwined arms of France and Italy, which the enthusiastic French peasants have raised at almost every station.

On arriving in Paris at 5:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon their Majesties will be received at the Bois de Boulogne railway station by President and Mme. Loubet, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the Ministers of State, and other high officials of the republic. French soldiers in their striking uniforms will surround the station and stretch in two long lines from the station along the flag-bedecked Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, through the Arc de Triomphe, and Champs Elysées to the Place de la Concorde, where a battery will add its thunder to the official welcome. Between the lines of troops the Italian rulers, accompanied by the French President and Mme. Loubet, will drive to the Palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where they will be lodged during their stay. The apartments have been exquisitely furnished, and the King will sleep in the bed used by Napoleon. Many souvenirs of Marie Antoinette beautify Queen Helena's boudoir.

The King and Queen will dine at the Palace of the Elysée, the President's residence, on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday they will go with President and Mme. Loubet to Versailles, returning in the evening in time to attend a gala performance at the Opéra, in which some of the most distinguished artists in France will appear.

The visitors will be driven through the principal thoroughfares of the city on Friday and visit the Mint. A reception will be given in their honor at the Hôtel de Ville in the afternoon, and in the evening Foreign Minister Delcassé will give a banquet to their Majesties.

On Saturday the King will go shooting with the President in the State preserves at Rambouillet, while the Queen will visit the Museum of the Louvre with Mme. Loubet. The day will end with a family dinner at the Elysée.

On Sunday there will be a grand review of the garrison of Paris on the parade ground at Vincennes, and in the afternoon the royal party will leave Paris on their return to Rome.

The decorations being put up in Paris in honor of the visit of the King and Queen of Italy will surpass those erected for King Edward's visit. At the Place de Madeleine a large arch has been constructed, bearing the inscription "Viva Vittorio Emanuele," and along the principal avenues have been stretched lines of bunting, with electric lights concealed within artificial flowers, looped upon crimson and gold Venetian masts. Two large columns stand at the entrance to the Avenue de l'Opéra, one surmounted by the Lion of St. Mark and the other by the wolf-suckled Romulus and Remus, reminders of the arms of Rome. Arches, which will be lighted with electricity, have been erected in the Avenue de l'Opéra and at the junction of the Rue Royale and the Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré.

The statesmen of France and Italy recognize that there are possibilities in the visit of the Italian King of the greatest importance, which may lead to closer relations and seriously affect the Triple Alliance. Signor Prinetti, the ex-Foreign Minister of Italy, has declared that the allied two countries could exercise great influence on the European concert. President Loubet shares this opinion and earnestly seeks a rapprochement, with a France-Italian treaty of arbitration similar to the one about to be concluded with Great Britain.

During the royal visit the greatest precautions will be taken to prevent any injury to the King. Every suspect will be arrested, and detectives will accompany the Italian sovereigns during the entire period of their stay in French territory.

CZAR NOT GOING TO ROME YET.

It Is Said His Visit Has Been Postponed on Account of the Italian Socialists' Attitude.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Figaro this morning, publishing from an "authoritative source" the statement that the Czar's visit to Rome has been postponed, says:

"This decision will not affect the good relations existing between the Courts of Rome and St. Petersburg. The mere raising in certain political circles of the question whether the Czar would be welcomed suffices to wound Russian susceptibilities. Czar Nicholas is not afraid of hostile demonstrations, but he cannot carry out the plans for his visit while the Socialist Party is discussing its attitude toward a sovereign who is not merely visiting a friendly Court, but the whole Italian nation.

"It is hoped in Russia that the circumstances compelling the postponement of the Czar's visit to Rome will soon cease, enabling his Majesty to make the visit he so greatly desires."

ROME, Oct. 11.—Neither the Italian Government nor the Russian Chancellery doubts that the projected visit of the Czar to Rome will take place in spite of the reports published abroad to the contrary, although it is admitted that the visit may be postponed for a few days.

LEOPOLD'S VISIT TO VIENNA.

It Is Not Expected That the Belgian King Will Discuss Family Questions with the Emperor.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the visit by the King of the Belgians to Emperor Francis Joseph next Saturday will outwardly denote the re-establishment of normal relations between Vienna and Brussels. It is not expected that family questions will be arranged. The Countess Lonyay will not return to Vienna for the occasion, nor is any meeting between father and daughter planned.

King Leopold's visit will be devoted principally, and perhaps exclusively, to the British indictment of the Congo Free State methods.

BULGARIA'S HARD POSITION.

Powers Will Not Allow Her to Settle Her Differences with Turkey Either by War or Diplomacy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says a less hopeful view prevails in regard to the results of M. Natchevitch's mission to Constantinople, which does not appear likely to achieve more than the grant of some paper concessions. They may help the Bulgarian Government through the elections, though even these concessions seem most problematical in view of the probable opposition of the Austrians and Russian embassies at Constantinople.

The correspondent says Bulgaria will not be allowed to settle her differences with Turkey either by war or peace. If she dares to fight on behalf of her oppressed kindred she will be exposed to the "cruelest disasters." If she concludes a pacific arrangement with her suzerain it will be annulled.

M. Natchovitch has always been persona non grata to Russia, and even the apparent success of his mission might confirm the Stambulovist Cabinet in power.

By The Associated Press.

SOFIA, Oct. 11.—Negotiations are proceeding between the Bulgarian and Turkish Governments for the repatriation of the 20,000 fugitives from Macedonia now in Bulgarian territory. The Porte offers to take all the refugees back under the joint supervision of the Bulgarian and Turkish functionaries, but there are many difficulties in the way, owing to the destruction of their homes and means of subsistence and the doubt whether they will be willing to return.

Regarding the frontier incidents the Porte has informed the Bulgarian Government that the Sultan has ordered a commission to make the strictest investigation and punish the guilty officers.

PARNELL PROCESSION A FIASCO.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A telegram from Dublin to The Times says the annual procession yesterday to Glasnevin Cemetery in memory of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was a most dismal fiasco. It consisted of two or three bands, three or four dozen "National Foresters," and less than a hundred little boys and girls. No members of Parliament or of the Dublin Corporation were present.

Apparently, says the dispatch, the memory of Parnell has ceased to be honored by the Dublin Nationalists.

OUTRAGES IN MOROCCO.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier says an escort of native mounted soldiers which accompanied a party of Europeans from Fez was attacked on returning forty miles from Tangier and robbed of everything. Two of the soldiers were wounded.

Five Moorish soldiers were murdered last week by tribesmen between Tetuan and Tangier.

Fighting between the Gharb and Beni Hassan tribes has completely devastated the whole of the former's district.

KOREAN CONCESSION FOR JAPAN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It is generally asserted, says the Tokio correspondent of The Times, that Japan has obtained the concession for the Seoul-Kainsang section of the Seoul-Wiju Railway and also for a Masam-Pho branch.

ISTHMUS REVOLT THREATENED.

Gen. Ospina, a Presidential Aspirant, Said to be Involved in a Projected Outbreak.

PANAMA, Oct. 11.—Presidential aspirations are clouding the political horizon of Colombia. It is reported that Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, who has been proposed by the Carlos party as a Presidential candidate for the next term, angered by President Marroquin's opposition to him and support of Gen. Reyes, who is considered the official candidate, has become seriously complicated in a projected revolutionary outbreak somewhere on the isthmus. It is said that Gen. Benjamin Herrera and other prominent Liberal leaders are associated in the movement. It the report is true this is Gen. Ospina's second attempt at an insurrection, for in 1902, while holding the post of War Minister, he was banished from the republic because of his complicity in a scheme to overthrow President Marroquin. Later he was elected Senator for Antioquia, and with Señor Caro, now President of the Senate, has led the Opposition in Congress.

It is stated that the concentration of Venezuelan troops on the Colombian frontier is part of the revolutionary plan, President Castro's idea being, if not actually to help the revolutionists with men and arms, at least to prevent the Government from moving the northern army of 10,000 men under Gen. Gonzales Valencia against the rebels.

Gov. Obaldia of Panama says that any rebel movement, such as reported, could be suppressed by the Government within a short time, and he has no fear regarding the outlook in Panama.

Gen. Tovar, recently appointed Military Commander of the isthmus, is expected to arrive here at any moment.

SALISBURY'S SON IN CABINET.

The New Marquis Appointed Lord Privy Seal—Minor Posts Filled—Position for Major A. H. Lee.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The interesting announcement is made that the new Marquis of Salisbury (late Viscount Cranborne) will enter the Cabinet as Lord Privy Seal, the office held by his father until his retirement last year, when Mr. Balfour assumed the post without taking the salary of $10,000 specially attached to it when the late Marquis of Salisbury took the position.

The Cabinet now consists of nineteen members. The report of the appointment of Lieut. Col. William Bromley-Davenport, M. P., as Financial Secretary to the War Office, is confirmed, and the following additional minor appointments have been made:

Secretary to the Admiralty—Ernest G. Pretyman, M. P.; Civil Lord of the Admiralty—Major Arthur H. Lee, M. P.; Junior Lord of the Treasury—Lord Balcarres, M. P.; Treasurer of the Household —the Marquis of Hamilton.

The new Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Major Lee, was British Military Attaché with the United States Army in the Spanish-American war and Military Attaché to the British Embassy at Washington 1899-1900. He was Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Arnold-Forster, Secretary to the Admiralty, in 1901. He married, in 1902, Miss Ruth Moore, daughter of J. G. Moore of New York.

Lieut. Col. Bromley-Davenport, during the last session of Parliament, championed the cause of Col. Kincaid of the Grenadier Guards, who was punished for permitting the hazing of junior officers in his regiment. He denounced Lord Roberts and War Secretary Brodrick with unusual heat.

AMERICAN CLAIMS SETTLED.

Porte Satisfies Two Demands—Other Negotiations Making Progress.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Two more claims of the United States Legation have been satisfactorily settled. The more important concession is the issue of a firman granting to Dr. Banks permission to excavate the ruins of Bismah in Mesopotamia. The claim has been pending for three years, its settlement being constantly thwarted by a German professor engaged in similar work.

The second question concerns property belonging to the wife of the American Consul at Smyrna, upon which immigrants have established themselves, and which the Government now agrees to purchase. The negotiations regarding other questions between Turkey and the United States are also making progress.

Some powers are showing irritation at the prolonged stay of the American warships at Beirut. But United States Minister Leishman maintains an attitude of patient and steady pressure, and is obtaining satisfaction of his demands without any unnecessary bluster, such as would be calculated to trouble his friendly relations with the Ottoman Government.

AMERICAN MONEY FOR RUSSIA?

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—According to the Local Anzeiger, American financial houses have arranged to take 200,000,000 rubles ($103,000,000) of loans to be issued at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Odessa.

APPREHENSIO MANILA

Question of the Inter-Island Traffic by Vessels.

Prospect That Island Ports Will Be Made American Coastwise Ports Causes Uneasiness.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—Some uneasiness is felt in the Philippine Archipelago at this time because of the prospect of the United States Government declaring the ports of the islands to be coastwise ports of the United States, as Honolulu and the ports of Porto Rico are.

As the law stands at present, the change will take place in July, 1904. The traffic between the islands by steamer is almost entirely conducted in vessels built in China or Japan, which are not entitled to American registry. They are manned by English, Spanish, Chinese, and Filipino crews, and in a few cases by Germans, but not by Americans to an appreciable extent. They are usually owned by English and Spanish Houses.

Should the ports of the Philippines be declared coastwise ports of the United States, the inter-island traffic, as well as all traffic with the United States, could only be carried on in American bottoms manned by American officers and crews.

Perhaps the American merchant marine may develop sufficiently to care for the foreign trade by next July; it is impossible that it can care for the inter-island traffic. When the Government here wanted some twenty vessels for coast guard purposes it was found impossible to get such vessels from the United States. The vessels required for the work could not safely cross the Pacific and could not be built in the Philippines. The Government ordered them, and is still ordering, from China and Japan.

The most important export trade we have is hemp; the exports of this fibre to the United States have grown marvelously in the past three years, and bid fair to continue the increase for some time to come as transportation can be furnished. As a raw material, hemp is admirably valuable to the United States. Formerly nearly all the hemp was shipped to Great Britain; now nearly half goes to the United States. It is carried almost entirely in British bottoms.

Before it arrives at Cebu or Manila, from which two ports all the hemp is shipped, it has a water passage to make from Leyte, Samar, or other islands. This passage is made in British, Spanish, or German bottoms; that is to say, in vessels owned by firms of the nationality named and carrying the flags of their respective countries. There are no American steamers nor any American companies to do the work.

The few companies who do this work are very prosperous; there is every encouragement for American companies to go into the business; but while there are no American companies, nor any American vessels in this trade, the result of the enforcement of the coastwise restriction would be, it is said here, to divert the trade to the old channels, far from the United States.

It is a provision of the United States law that passengers may not travel from one port of the United States to another in a vessel of other than American registry. Should such regulations be applied to the inter-island trade of the Philippines 90 per cent. of the already insufficient passenger accommodations between the islands would be taken away. Passengers could no longer go from island to island except in native dugouts.

The foreign clearances from the Port of Manila for the month of August show how large a proportion of the foreign trade is done in American bottoms. The figures, taken from the daily lists of The Bulletin, a shipping paper of this city, are as follows:

Number of Steam Vessels.	Nationality.	Tonnage.
11	British	11,078
4	German	6,444
3	Spanish	3,122
1	Norwegian	1,768
1	Russian	1,768
1	French	1,768
1	American steamer	1,768

In addition to the above was the City of Peking, nationality not given. Sailing vessels are not included in the above list, but only merchant vessels engaging in ordinary trade.

Before these islands can be safely treated as coastwise ports of the United States there must be facilities for building the vessels needed for inter-island trade here, for vessels of that class are so small that they cannot cross the Pacific safely. Moreover, it is at present impossible for the owners of vessels to secure American crews. Even in the Coast Guard Service it has been necessary to take officers, in some instances, who were not citizens of the United States, although willing to take the oath of allegiance.

There is no court here competent to naturalize any person as a citizen of the United States.

It is hoped that the law will be changed before the date now set for the beginning of the new order of things; if it is not the effect will be similar to that which would be produced in all the United States by closing 95 per cent. of all the railroads.

CRICKET FIGHTING IN CHINA.

National Sport Which Causes Great Excitement and on Which Large Sums Are Wagered.

Foreign Correspondence New York Times.

WOOSUNG, China, Sept. 15.—What may be called a national sport in this country is afforded by the battles waged between crickets. This sport is most absorbing to Chinamen in both the north and south sections. Excitement runs high and large sums are wagered. The insects in the northern provinces are somewhat smaller than those south, but the interest taken does not seem affected thereby.

When caught the crickets are tried, and those that have won twice are labeled as No. 1, and those that have won but once as No. 2, while those that have been twice defeated are rejected, and to still further mark them their wings are clipped.

The crickets are put into suitable earthen pots, circular in shape, having small holes in the top for ventilation. It is absolutely essential not to maim a No. 1 or No. 2 fighter, so they have to be handled most carefully and by experienced hands and undergo a grooming after the most scientific methods imaginable. Their legs and wings have to be most tenderly cared for.

The crickets are generally fed with rice and water, and just before the Autumn Equinox a sufficient quantity of water should be stored up, as after that it is believed the water is unfit for use, having the effect of weakening their teeth.

When the cricket fighting season approaches houses specially set apart for this kind of business are nicely decorated.

The gamblers never use money but cakes. How many meals of cakes do you want to bid? is a familiar expression among them in the south.

They never come to these houses alone, but always accompanied by friends and relatives who are interested in their crickets, and as injustice may be done to the fighting cricket a hand-to-hand fight sometimes occurs. The crickets are first carefully weighed, and when the two men have agreed have a perfect match, and the two fighting crickets are put into a wooden vessel designed as the fighting ground.

There is always a man holding something in his hand to guide the crickets to meet each other, and when their antennæ come in contact they make a loud noise and commence action. The insects will fight on until they are seriously wounded, and until one of them is declared defeated. The defeated cricket when taking its opponent again will run away and make no more noise.

Then the winning party goes home, burning firecrackers and making merry all the way.

WEDDED SIXTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Terhune Observe the Anniversary at Matawan.

Special to The New York Times.

MATAWAN, N. J., Oct. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Terhune of this place celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at their residence last evening. They are the parents of ex-Senator Henry A. Terhune, who is President of the Matawan Farmers and Merchants' Bank; James L. Terhune, cashier of the First National Bank at Red Bank; John Terhune, cashier of the First National Bank at Long Branch, and Margaret D. Terhune.

Henry C. Little was among the guests present, who joined in helping to celebrate the occasion. At the time of the marriage of the Terhunes Mr. Little was the foreman. Four of the guests were over eighty years of age.

CHURCH AND THE SCHOOLS

Protestant Ministers Comment on Cardinal Gibbons's Remarks.

Rev. Mr. Alsop Makes Plea for Religious Instruction—Rev. Mr. Lorimer Defends the School System.

The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, Clinton and Livingston Streets, Brooklyn, delivered a sermon yesterday morning in which he discussed the charges made against the public school system by Cardinal Gibbons. He referred to the editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Thursday on the subject and urged that there be some system of religious teaching instituted in the schools. He said in part:

"How does our system of education undermine the religion of our youth? The answer is, 'It does not form their hearts, it seeks to make them men and women of the world, but not men and women of God—in a word, it divorces their religious education from their secular.' That is, the Cardinal simply reiterates the old charge that the public school education is Godless, that in being exclusively secular, it undermines the religion of the youth.

"In commenting upon this indictment the editor says, 'There are earnest and convinced men (almost wholly within the Roman Catholic Church, we believe,) who insist upon the necessity of religious instruction in the public schools.' He is greatly mistaken in thinking that it is only Roman Catholics who insist upon that necessity. There are thousands not of that communion who insist upon the same thing. A man as wide-minded as Lyman Abbott insists. It is time that the company was greatly increased.

"Little by little, religion, the reading of the Bible, the teaching of the Commandments, and the enforcement of moral precepts as of divine authority, have been pushed out, been made to give place to pure secularism. Lest some denominational tenet should be buttressed, lest offense should be taken by some class in the community, large or small, schools must ignore the moral and spiritual part of our nature and train up the child only to know and get on. They must say nothing as to the great 'should' under which we all stand. They must let his desires and passions and ambitions, untaught, untrained, decide as to the way he shall take, and say never a word on the great subject of duty to God.

"Such is the goal toward which we have been tending. Alas! that it must be admitted that the very body of which Cardinal Gibbons is an honored leader helped to push our schools into that path. It called the King James version of Scripture a Protestant Bible, and protested against Roman Catholic children being forced to hear it read. Then the Jew protested against the New Testament. The unbeliever and the agnostic protested against the idea of God being put into their children's mind. And so it has come to pass that in a Christian land, in a Christian century, the great majority have yielded to the few and allowed the process to be completed.

"Why might not the Ten Commandments be a part of the course taught and commented upon? Who would object? Certainly neither Romanist nor Jew. Why might not the fundamental data of Christian morality be taught and enforced? Why might not carefully selected portions of Scripture be read? Society, which pays so enormously for our schools, has a right to ask of them not only literate, clever men, but also good men, with conscience, truth, and honor, men who know how to resist temptation, and to stand in the community for all that is high and pure and of good report."

The Rev. Dr. George E. Lorimer preached yesterday morning at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and in speaking of the lack of interest in the Sunday schools of both city and country, mentioned that Cardinal Gibbons came home and told of the love of the Pope for America.

"Why shouldn't the Pope love America?" said the speaker. "We all love Italy. The Cardinal is filled with alarm because our public school system is vicious. There are many who, because a Cardinal has said that it is, will hesitate to say that it is not. If a man like me challenges a Cardinal, it is called bigotry. Yet I do not hesitate to say that in our school system is the promise of our future. Where there are no Protestant schools there are few Catholic schools.

"To attack our schools as vicious is an affront to our teachers, men and women as pure as any priest who ever said a mass or nuns who go from house to house upon their errands. We cannot afford to let our children drift out into the wickedness of the world, and it is our schools that will save them."

TO DISTRIBUTE YOUNG FISH.

Government to Stock Barren Waters with Bass and Crappie.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Within the next six weeks the United States Fish Commission will send out for distribution in the Middle and New England States many thousand young bass and crappie which are now in process of capture and preparation for transportation. The young fish are in the ponds of the Fish Commission near the Washington Monument.

These are used for stocking waters which have become barren, and are protected by law for a certain period after being placed in their new habitat. Natural methods are alone employed in propagating fish at the ponds on the monument grounds. Experience has shown that where artificial methods were employed there has invariably been less success than might have been expected from the care taken with the artificial means of propagation.

At the local station, which is one of many scattered over the country, attention is given to bass and crappie as fish accustomed to these waters. Sunfish and goldfish are also propagated here in small quantities, but trout are not. These gamy fish are raised in northern regions, where the temperature of the water is lower than in this locality.

GREAT DEMAND FOR RUBBER.

To Meet It Europe Is Ransacked for Cast-Off Rubber Manufactures to be Made Over.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—More than 50,-000,000 pounds of India rubber, valued at more than $30,000,000, was imported into the United States last year. In 1890 the quantity was only 33,000,000 pounds; in 1880, 16,000,000; in 1870, 9,000,000, and in 1862, the earliest date at which it was separately shown in the import statements, was only 2,125,561 pounds.

Over $100,000,000 worth of manufactures from India rubber are now turned out from the factories of the country every year, and about half of this total is in the form of boots and shoes.

So great is the demand for India rubber for use in manufacturing that not only has the importation grown from 2,000,000 pounds in 1862 to over 50,000,000 annually at the present period, but in addition to this the forests of the East Indies are called upon for several million pounds annually of a new substitute for guttapercha, known as "gutta-joolatong," while at the same time the highways and byways of Europe and other countries are ransacked for cast-off rubber manufactures from which the rubber is "reclaimed" and reused in conjunction with the new rubber from the forests of Brazil, Africa, and the East Indies.

Figures just compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics show the importations of three classes of material utilized as India rubber in recent years.

They show that during the past few years the importations of crude rubber have ranged from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 pounds, of gutta-joolatong from 5,000,000 to 14,000,000, and of "old and scrap rubber fit only for remanufacture," from 10 to 20 odd million pounds per annum and of gutta-percha a half million pounds.

The industry of importing and "reclaiming" India rubber for reuse in manufacturing is a comparatively new one, and while it utilizes large quantities of worn-out rubber boots and shoes and other articles of this character from the scrap heaps of the United States, it has only extended to other parts of the world in recent years.

In 1880, for example, the total importation of "old and scrap India rubber fit only for remanufacture" was less than a million pounds. In 1890 it was over three millions, in 1895 more than nine millions, in 1900 nineteen millions, in 1902 twenty-two millions, and in 1903 24,659,894 pounds, valued at $1,516,187.

Gutta-joolatong is another comparatively new material which may be utilized as a substitute for or in conjunction with India rubber.

It is a product of the East Indies, chiefly the Island of Borneo, located not far from our Philippines, and in the form in which it is imported is described as "whitish in color, looking something like marshmallow candy, smelling strongly of petroleum, and oxidizing on exposure to the air, becoming hard." The same description says: "It is not a substitute for gutta-percha or India rubber, but is used chiefly as a filler in manufactures of India rubber gum and gutta-percha."

The importation of this newly developed aid in the manufacture of India rubber has increased from 6,500,000 pounds in 1899 to 14,000,000 pounds in 1903.

FORESEES THE UNION'S FALL.

Ex-Senator Reagan, Statesman in Three Republics, Expects Dissolution and a Monarchy.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 11.—Judge John H. Reagan has been attending the Texas State Fair and visiting relatives in Dallas for the last three days.

Though over eighty-five years old the venerable statesman, legislator in the Republic of Texas, Cabinet Minister of the Confederacy, and Senator in the Congress of the United States, is as hale and hearty as if a quarter of a century younger.

Being asked his opinion concerning the talk of a division of Texas, he said:

"I do not want Texas divided. That matter was settled when Gov. Van Sandt failed. When Texas was admitted into the Union of States the right was reserved to make five States of the territory embraced in Texas. That should never be done.

"I do not base my opposition upon the pride that all Texans have in their great State. That is one thing that makes a sentiment against division of the State, but the real reason, the one that outweighs the potent argument for dividing the State in order to increase the influence of the West in the United States Senate, is found in a more grave condition.

"The reason Texas must never be divided is this: There can be but two kinds of republics—the confederation of States and the centralized Government, the latter of which becomes nothing in the end but a monarchy.

"The United States is rapidly drifting into a monarchical form of government. It is not even now governed by men. It is controlled by money.

"The power of the financial interests is paramount to the power of the people. The result will be dissolution of the confederacy of States or a monarchical form of government.

"I want Texas to be big enough to stand alone, to be once more the Republic of Texas when the dissolution of the Union shall come. That is reason enough for never dividing this State."

MINERS LEFT TO STARVE.

Men Engaged by Chicago Company to Mine Coal in Alaska Escape in a Dory on Bering Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Oct. 11.—William McGregor, a Scotch miner, has arrived from Nome in search of J. Kellar, who, McGregor declares, deceived himself and five other miners in a manner which nearly cost them their lives. Two years ago coal was discovered on Lisborne Peninsula, 300 miles north of Nome. A company, officered by Chicago men, was incorporated at Nome with no address save Chicago given by its Trustees.

J. Kellar, as its manager, engaged six miners to spend last Winter opening coal deposits. He chartered a steamer to take them to Lisborne in September, promising, they say, to return last Spring with a freight steamer to bring away the miners and their coal output. The men were to receive a hundred dollars per month and provisions.

They built a comfortable cabin, and mined coal diligently, with the result that 3,000 tons of finest coal obtainable in Alaska were taken out during the Winter. Food became scarce with Spring.

They exchanged wild game for a small quantity of supplies obtained by a passing whaler in July. When August came with no boat to rescue them the miners found death by starvation or freezing iminent unless they reached civilization before Winter.

Packing the remaining provisions in a dory, they started across the treacherous Bering Sea for the Point Hope Whaling Station, fifty-five miles distant. Several days later the revenue cutter Thetis rescued them.

They reached Nome, and sent McGregor here seeking Kellar. At Nome they attached the coal mine, but prefer cash to the mine, declaring they wish to leave Alaska forever after their terrible experience.

INCIDENTS OF LENOX LIFE.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 11.—Mrs. George Westinghouse gave a large luncheon at Erskine Park Saturday afternoon for Mrs. Arrowsmith of New Jersey, mother of the Rev. Harold Arrowsmith of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mrs. Westinghouse has Miss Violet Brocklebank of London as her guest. Robert Benson of London was a guest to-day of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse.

J. Pierpont Morgan, who is a guest of Charles Lanier, attended services this morning in Trinity Church, and after the services met a number of his Lenox friends.

This evening Mr. Lanier gave a small dinner at Allen Winden for Mr. Morgan. To-morrow Mr. Lanier will take his guest for a drive about Lenox, and Mr. Morgan will return to New York on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank F. Sturgis of New York gave a card party at Clipstone Grange Saturday evening. At three tables twenty-one played euchre for handsome prizes. A luncheon was served at the conclusion of the entertainment.

Thomas E. Stillman of New York arrived Saturday at the Curtis Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Taylor and their family are at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith and George A. C. Barnes of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson at Blantyre.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Schenck are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Cross of London at Valleyhead.

Mrs. Samuel Frothingham will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening for Capt. C. H. Vesturme-Bunbury, who is to marry Miss Devens of New York in Trinity Church Oct. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Dominick of New York are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Other arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Swift, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Weld, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Harper and Miss Harper, Brooklyn.

Mrs. George L. Kingsland, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Fordham Morris, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Miss Frances Ogden, and George R. Schofield of New York are guests at the Curtis Hotel.

George Winthrop is entertaining Mr. Coldy of London at Sunnyridge.

The Folsoms leave on Nov. 10 for New York and their cottage will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. George Batty Blake of Boston. Mrs. H. Walter Webb of New York is a guest of Mrs. Joseph W. Burden.

POLICE AT BENEFIT CONCERT.

Prevent Two Costume Acts at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn.

Plain clothes men invaded the J. Sherrie Matthews Benefit Concert at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, last night. When Mary Marble and "Little Chip" were about to go on for a Chinese song and dance, formerly sung with effect in "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," given at the theatre in September, the officers observed that Miss Marble was coquettishly dressed as a Chinawoman and wore paint and a wig. Little Chip was dressed as a Chinaman, and also wore paint and a queue. The officers said there was too much make-up and prevented the performance of the act. Later they stopped another act of a minstrel order—in the same way and for the same reason.

Andrew Wade, Marie Dressler, the Four Cohans, Otis Harlan, and the Wells-Dunne Harlan Company, without the acts in question, entertained an audience which included many well-known actors. Mr. Matthews made his bow, and $1,000 was realized for the benefit.

BIG GIFTS FOR RELIGION

Dr. Simpson Collects Over $90,000 for Foreign Missions.

Evangelical Alliance Preacher Breaks Down in His Sermon — Fellow-Clergyman Prays for His Health.

Following the annual missionary sermon by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson the members of the Christian and Missionary Alliance and those who appreciate the work the religious organization is doing gave $91,892 yesterday in support of foreign missions. The entire sum was given, as is the custom each year, at the close of the annual convention of the alliance, the one just ended being the twenty-first. It was held, as many of the preceding ones have been, in the Gospel Tabernacle, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street.

The usually impressive annual sermon of Dr. Simpson was interrupted yesterday by a break in the clergyman's voice shortly before the close. Three times he began anew to speak, and each time his voice became inaudible. He tried to smooth over the interruptions in the service which were thus caused by calling upon the choir to sing.

In the end he was forced to explain the breaks in his voice, however, which he did by saying that the trouble with his vocal chords was due to the fact that he had done so much speaking in the open air during the past Summer that his voice had been unable to stand the strain.

The prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Wilson, who presided at the service, seemed to indicate that Dr. Simpson's trouble was more deep seated than he confessed, however, for Dr. Wilson prayed that God would restore the clergyman's health again.

The gift-giving session of the convention was again crowded with the usual diversified congregation, representing persons from all walks of life. Many of them were women, and as upon the previous annual occasions they were deeply affected by the appeals of the various speakers, who pleaded that the heathen in foreign lands who had not yet heard of the Gospel be given a chance. Many waved their handkerchiefs when a foreign missionary spoke of the work being done in other countries.

Dr. Simpson preached on the subject: "Be sure your sins will find you out." "Sentiment and poetry will never convert the world," he began. "We have sinned against the heathens in hiding from them the Gospel. The Church is guilty of neglect, and the sin or her neglect is finding her out. There are many counts in the indictment against the Church. First is disobedience, not minding what the Pastor says; disloyalty to Christ, breach of trust, cruelty, indifference, selfishness, avarice, and doubt.

"Our very piety is cursed with our selfishness. There is a subtle higher criticism which has been a blot on souls because it has kept them from God. The love of gain soils the heart of the modern Church. Just think of it! Four per cent. of the capitalized wealth of the country goes every year to whisky and tobacco, and only one-hundredth part of 1 per cent. for evangelizing the world. The Saviour has grown cheap. The silver we keep, and we give the Lord the nickels.

"How dare we go down the vale of life in dancing, feasting, and in gayety with the tragedy of the Gospel before us? This is a serious question for you as it is for the heathen. The Gospel must be preached in every kingdom of the world. God save us from the sin of standing in the way."

At this point Dr. Simpson began to impress upon the congregation its responsibility toward the heathen. He had hardly begun when the woman known as Sophie, and who starts the giving every year, was on her feet. "Hallelujah!" she shouted, and added as she walked toward the platform:

"Here's fifteen dollars; the Lord will give you more."

The collectors made ready while a hymn was being sung, which is usually the custom. The pledge slips were taken up, there being several which elicited applause, especially those of $1,000, of which there were a few, and one of $6,000, which also evoked a great deal of enthusiasm.

The morning session brought about $82,-000, the remainder of the money and pledges being added during the afternoon and evening sessions. The amount collected yesterday is larger than that collected last year, and is also larger than that which was collected two years ago. Dr. Simpson, when asked some time ago how he managed to be so successful in collecting money for his foreign missions, gave what he said was the correct explanation. "It is personal responsibility to God," he said. "These people you saw here came here prepared to give. They feel that they owe something to God."

During the children's service in the afternoon, conducted by Miss E. M. Brickenstein, thirty-five Jewish boys and girls from the East Side were introduced to the congregation. Dr. Wilson explained that these children attended the missionary service established for their especial benefit, and with the privilege of their parents and the tacit permission of their rabbi. The children sang two hymns.

The Rev. H. D. Campbell, who has just come from the Congo territory, combatted what he said was an erroneous belief—namely, that there was missionary work enough to be done at home. That, he said, was a counterfeit expression, which was born in hell.

EXTENDING SETTLEMENT WORK

Committee of Columbia Professors Confers with Workers—Permanent Organization Effected.

With the idea of stimulating and increasing the effectiveness of university social settlement work in New York a committee of Columbia professors has been appointed. After an informal meeting with the heads of most of the important settlements and neighborhood houses in this city, at which the idea of a closer co-operation between them and the university was warmly welcomed, the Columbia committee was definitely constituted.

It is composed of Prof. Seligman as Chairman, and Profs. Giddings, Woodbridge, and Felix Adler of Columbia, Prof. McMurray of Teachers College, Prof. Brown of the Theological Seminary, Dean Gill and Mrs. Herbert Parsons of Barnard College, James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia; Howard Richards, the Secretary of Earl Hall, the student building at Columbia, and John B. Elliot, the President of the Union of Settlement Workers.

BRIDGE CAR JUMPS TRACK.

Runs Into Structure's Iron Work—Traffic Blocked Half an Hour.

Graham Avenue Car No. 765, Thomas Moore, motorman, ran off the track on Brooklyn Bridge about 200 yards out from the Manhattan end at 12:30 o'clock last night. The car ran into the bridge iron work and crumpled up the forward hood. Then a fine-looking landau came along and got tangled with the car and had to turn around. It was a half hour before the car was got on the track and could proceed.

Meantime, the dispatchers at the Manhattan bridgehouse, though aware of the conditions, kept sending out cars laden with passengers till an unbroken line stretched as far as the wreck. Before the block was broken, a stream of passengers was coming back on foot in the rain, leaving the stalled cars empty, and taking to the elevated bridge trains.

Another Food Test Begins To-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The food tests conducted under the direction of Prof. Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Department, will be resumed to-morrow morning, when twelve young Government clerks, who have pledged themselves to partake of a "poison diet" for nine months in the interest of science, will go to breakfast in the laboratory dining room. Dr. Wiley said to-day:

"Salicylic acid probably will be the first preservative used in the experiments. The report of the work accomplished with borax last year has been almost completed."

SCHWAB READY FOR SUBPOENAS.

Reiterates That He Is Not Trying to Avoid Service in Shipbuilding Company Case.

Charles M. Schwab was again at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and he repeated his statement that he was not trying to evade the service of a subpoena calling him to testify in the shipyard case.

Mr. Schwab entered the hotel at 9:20 o'clock, accompanied by Max Pam, who is his counsel, and who was one of the organizers of the collapsed United States Shipbuilding Company. They walked over to the table near the telephone booths, where they talked together for ten minutes.

"I don't look as if I were running away, do I?" said Mr. Schwab smilingly, when a reporter told him of the efforts that had been made to locate him.

"Do you intend to remain in the city?" he was asked.

"I can't say anything about that," was his answer. He declined also to make any statement as to his position in regard to the affairs of the so-called "Shipyard Trust." He then left the hotel without stopping to speak to any of his friends to whom he nodded in the corridor. He is living at the Lorraine Apartments, 2 East Forty-fifth Street.

Max Pam, who remained in the hotel and busied himself with sending telephone messages, also refused to say anything as to his plans in the shipyard case, but intimated that the subpoena servers would not have a difficult task to serve either himself or Mr. Schwab.

There were no new developments in the case yesterday, and the next important step will be when the receiver files his report, which probably will be at the latter end of this week. John W. Young, James Duane Livingston, and probably Lewis Nixon will testify this week. D. Leroy Dresser will take the stand for a second time. After their testimony is in Mr. Schwab may be called.

CASKET COMPANY SHORTAGE.

Jules Stein, New York Agent, Said to be Short $8,000 or More in His Accounts.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 11.—A shortage of $8,000 in the accounts of Jules Stein, New York agent of the National Casket Company, it is alleged, has been discovered by expert accountants here. It is feared by officials of the company that the amount may be even greater, as he had charge of the New Jersey business of the company and the accounts in that State have yet to be gone over. New York detectives are seeking him, on information telegraphed to them by Chief of Police Cleary.

Stein formerly lived in this city. Some few years ago he went to New York City and assumed charge of the business of the Stein Casket Company in New York City. When the concern was absorbed by the National Casket Company the State of New Jersey was added to the territory already looked after by Stein. He lives at the Victoria Hotel, New York.

Associated with him is Charles Simmonds, a porter, employed in the New York office. A short time ago, Simmonds says, Stein got him to sign a paper. The paper was a promissory note, made in favor of the National Casket Company by Simmonds. The amount named was $1,100. Stein, it is alleged, sent this note to the firm saying Simmonds was a customer.

The paper was discounted through the Alliance Bank in this city, some time during the past few days. Somewhere in the scheme there was a flaw unearthed that caused an investigation by the concern.

The information was laid before Chief of Police Cleary and a warrant for grand larceny was issued and placed in the Chief's hands for service. He immediately wired the New York police to arrest Stein. Up to to-night no word has been received as to whether Stein had been arrested or not.

A meeting of the Directors was held in Oneida to-night to take action on Stein's alleged defalcation.

DR. MACARTHUR ON DOWIE.

Preacher Declares His Pretensions Are Modest in Comparison with Others.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur preached last night in the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue, on the prospective coming to this city of John Alexander Dowie.

"Amid the great diversity of opinion there are some facts in his case on which we may reflect with profit," said the preacher.

"First, he is a man of remarkable ability. He is a sturdy Scotchman, with well-defined purposes and with practical skill in reaching his ends. No weakling could accomplish the results which he has achieved. He has vastly more ability than is found in any one person in the entire outfit of Eddyism, from its beginning even until now. He masters men at the point where their resistance is likely to be greatest. He is, without any sort of question, a man of remarkable ability in a variety of directions.

"Second—He is a man of enormous presumption and astounding assumption. He claims to be Elijah II. It is extremely doubtful whether Elijah I. would acknowledge his successor even though he were introduced with the affidavits of any number of Dowie witnesses.

"But really, when we come to think of it, Dr. Dowie is almost culpably modest. He might have made vastly greater claims. He might, for example, have affirmed that he was the angel Gabriel.

"Others have far surpassed him in the titles which they have assumed. Here is a man, the Czar of Russia, who is called the Vice Regent of Jehovah. Here is another man, the Pope of Rome, who calls himself, or permits himself to be called, the infallible Vicer Regent of Christ.

"Really, we again affirm, Dr. Dowie is quite too modest. It is true that he and his followers claim that their Zion is the true church; but, again, his assumption is quite surpassed by other religious bodies. Here is a church which claims to have a monopoly of salvation, and that no one outside of its pale may ever expect to get inside Paradise, except by some uncovenanted ecclesiastical legerdemain.

"Here is another church which claims a monopoly of apostolic succession, whatever that may be. This same church numbers about three-quarters of a million in the United States out of a church membership of twenty-nine millions, and yet a party in that church wants to call it the 'American Church,' or the 'National Church.'

"Let us give to Dr. Dowie credit for all the good that he has done. He has made men stop drinking liquor and using tobacco; he has made thousands give one-tenth of their money to his Zion; he has caused vulgar men to become clean of speech and profane men to stop their profanity. Any man who can get one-tenth of the income of the average religionist is almost a worker of miracles."

PRIZES FOR GARDENS.

Awards to Children by the Woman's Improvement League, Brooklyn.

The Woman's Improvement League of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton offered prizes for the gardens which should receive the best care during the Summer. Seeds were given out and committees of ladies watched the work of the children. About 200 children entered their names as competitors for the prizes.

In many cases the boys and girls worked entirely unaided, and with the poorest garden tools, accomplishing good results by sheer persistency and energy. One boy cultivated a bit of ground in a waste corner lot, and besides raising many bright flowers, had a good crop of vegetables. Two girls kept bright and attractive a small plot in front of a tenement house, while others worked faithfully over gardens somewhat more pretentious.

On Friday, Oct. 2, the visiting committee, Miss Galston, Mrs. Heinigke, and Mrs. Cochen, visited the public schools and awarded prizes as follows:

First District—Fred Martin and David Roach.
Second District—Katherine Betz and Sadie Southworth.
Third District—Clara Webber and Beatrice Schwartz.
Fourth District—John Blake and Jesse Blade.
Fifth and Sixth Districts—Bernard Steckel and Mary Wheeler.

Special prizes were given to Annie Kampus, Kate Bischoff, Mary Kruger, and Mamie Leannan.

May Dudley received a prize for the best composition on a beautiful garden, and the award for the "Block Beautiful" was given to the children living on Gelston Avenue, between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets.

RICHARD H. SAVAGE DEAD

Succumbed to Injuries Caused by Being Run Over.

No Friend Witnessed Last Moments of the Adventurous Author, Soldier, and Traveler.

Col. Richard Henry Savage, the soldier, author, traveler, and scientist, died last night in Roosevelt Hospital from injuries which he received on the night of Oct. 3, when he was knocked down and run over by a wagon at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Nobody was with him when he passed away, but friends who had had him cared for at Roosevelt Hospital were notified and they told the officials that they would look after his body.

Col. Savage was best known by his literary works, of which he had published about thirty volumes of prose and poetry, many of which have been translated and sold on the Continent of Europe. His first novel, "My Official Wife," has been translated into seventeen languages, besides being dramatized and burlesqued. His essays, speeches, and addresses before college and patriotic societies also make up several volumes.

Col. Savage was born in Utica, N. Y., on June 12, 1846. He went to San Francisco at an early age, where he was one of the first public school children in that city. While in the West he became acquainted with frontier life, and saw the workings of the Vigilance Committees formed by the early settlers in those parts. At the age of twenty-two he was graduated from the West Point Military Academy with the highest honors. From the Academy he went into service on the Western frontier, where he was on the staffs of Gens. Halleck, Ord, George H. Thomas, and Schofield. Col. Savage then went to Egypt, where in 1871 he entered the Egyptian Army as Major, serving for one year at the end of which he received an honorable discharge.

At various times he was Vice Consul at Marseilles and at Rome. He was Commissioner to Texas in 1872-3 to settle the Mexican-Texas border dispute. For fourteen years Col. Savage carried on geographical studies which carried him over most of the globe. When war was declared against Spain Col. Savage was one of the first to volunteer his services to the Government. He was assigned to the command of the First Battalion United States Volunteer Engineers. With the regiment he did good service in Cuba, and entered Havana with them, they being the first armed American troops in the capital.

In 1873 Col. Savage married Mme. Anna Josephine Schible at the German Embassy at Washington. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding was celebrated on Jan. 6, 1898. His wife is said to be in Europe at present.

HURT IN STREET EXPLOSION.

Flaming Gas from Manhole Burns Six Persons—Eighth Avenue Crowded at the Time.

Julian Munroe and William Robinson were trying to locate a gas leak in the telephone subway at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street last night, and had taken the outer cover off the manhole at that point. They started to take off the inner cover when gas in the manhole ignited and exploded, shot the heavy manhole cover twenty feet into the air, and a volume of flame belched from the opening.

A witness who had presence of mind went to the nearest telephone booth and sent in a call for ambulances. Eighth Avenue was packed with its usual Sunday night crowd, augmented at that point by those who were going to the Grand Opera House at the next corner, as it was then 7:30 o'clock. Serious consequences were feared.

Three ambulances responded, two from the New York Hospital and one from Bellevue, and the surgeons found that in all six persons had been injured, and all by the burning gas. The two workmen were the most seriously burned, and they were taken to the New York Hospital.

They are employes of the Empire City Subway Telephone Company. Munroe is twenty-three years old and lives at 3,218 Third Avenue. His face, neck, and hands were badly burned, and his hair was singed off. Robinson is twenty-eight years old and lives at 547 West Twenty-sixth Street. His face was burned and he lost his mustache. The men had taken a lantern with them into the manhole, and it is supposed that the gas ignited from the lantern. The cover fell about six feet from the manhole opening, but the crowd had fled back by the time it alighted.

The four others injured were standing too close to the manhole when the flames burst forth. They had their burns dressed by the ambulance surgeons and went home. They were:

McGUINNESS, THOMAS, 33 years old, of 506 West Twenty-sixth Street; slightly burned about face and hands.

SAMPSON, WILLIAM, 21 years old, of 197 Prospect Avenue, Homestead, N. J.

CURTIN, RICHARD, 40 years old, of 312 West Twenty-fifth Street; burns about face and hands.

PATTERSON, JOHN L., 41 years old, 355 West Twenty-fifth Street; burned about face and hands.

MAGISTRATE'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Municipal Justice Tierney Says the Bronx Needs Better Police Protection.

The residence of Justice John M. Tierney of the Sixth Municipal Court, on the Southern Boulevard, near the Concourse, in Bedford Park, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning and looted of about $500 worth of silverware and table linens. Entrance was effected through the dining room window, which opens on a broad veranda, the window having been forced with a steel wedge.

Justice Tierney gave a dinner party Saturday night to a number of his friends. During the evening one of the guests, a school teacher, whose name the Justice will not reveal, said that she saw a face at the dining room window. Justice Tierney laughed and told her she imagined seeing the face. The teacher remained in the house all night.

In the house is a French bulldog, which is ordinarily left in the lower floor of the house to keep out any intruders at night. Saturday night the dog went upstairs about 10 o'clock, and stood whining before the door of the room of Miss Tierney, who opened the door and took him in. The dog remained in the room all night.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning she was awakened by hearing a strange noise. She called out "Who's there?" but receiving no response remembered the words of Justice Tierney the night before, and thinking she had imagined hearing the noise went to sleep again.

"There have been many burglaries in this section during the past year," said Justice Tierney, "and I do not see any relief until we have better police protection. The trouble is not with the policemen on beat, but the lack of policemen. Their beats are too long and you can't expect a man to be on three or four streets at once."

An attempt was made Friday night to enter the house of Peter Grindley, at the corner of the Southern Boulevard and Decatur Avenue. The frames of the front windows on the ground floor show marks of a "jimmy." The robbers were unsuccessful because some one in the house heard them, and opening a window frightened them off.

PUSHED BUILDING INTO CREEK.

Firemen Took Effectual Means to Get Rid of Structure That Proved an Annoyance.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 11.—Having been called out three times in twenty-five hours because lime was burning in a store house owned by Edward M. Friese, the firemen this morning effectually stopped further danger. The department was first called at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, but could do nothing, as a creek close to the building had overflowed, and the water was flowing on the lime. Two hours later some one else saw the steam, and turned in another alarm. The firemen again did their duty and went home.

Another alarm was turned in at 4:15 this morning. This time the firemen took long ladders, placed them against the building, and then all hands, standing almost hip deep in water, pushed. The building slid off into the creek and for hours the water boiled and sizzled where the building and lime went down.

OHIO FACTIONS AT PEACE.

McKisson Men in Cuyahoga Agree to Help Hanna and Herrick in Their Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—The McKisson and Hanna factions of the Republican Party in Cuyahoga have at last buried the hatchet, after years of political warfare, and the result may be the loss of this important county to Tom L. Johnson in his fight for the Governorship.

It has been agreed that beginning Monday Minor G. Norton, the leader of the McKisson faction, shall have a desk at the headquarters of the Republican Committee and from now on he will have the joint direction of the campaign with the regular faction. To Col. Herrick is given the credit of healing the breach.

He had the help of Representative Beidler, a pronounced Foraker man, who is very popular with the anti-Hanna men. Several conferences have been had at Senator Hanna's house, the last being last night, and the deal was finally made.

The Hanna men agree to recognize Norton by letting him help run the campaign and agree to give his faction certain State and local patronage in case of a victory. A meeting of fifty McKisson men to-day ratified the peace agreement.

The McKisson men are belligerent still, and say they will turn in and work against Hanna and Herrick at the first indication that the Hanna men are not keeping to the strict letter and spirit of the new settlement.

IN THE SHOPS.

The new furs are now beginning to come in in what is a nearer approach to a full assortment than anything we have had yet; a few of the pieces for the coldest weather will not be brought out until a month or so later. A description of one carefully selected lot will give an idea of the prettiest things the season is to offer. The old-time pelerines in new-time furs as well as the old are to be among the smartest garments. One beauty of moleskin is finished in the front with a couple of large silk ornaments, from the centre of each hanging a giant tassel, with ends several inches long of chenille, made to order in France.

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Every one interested in the new moleskin will be glad to know that an imitation has already been put upon the market, a skin which almost equals it in beauty. This is the skin of a rat, an animal from the cold countries, with a thick coat and something between a muskrat and the ordinary rodent. The cost will distinguish the two furs, for while a fine pelerine of real moleskin will cost $150, a similar garment of the rat fur will cost $80.

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Squirrel is still a popular fur, and a beautiful pelerine has a narrow fringe around the edge of the cape, a short crossed fringe finished with tiny balls.

***

Longer capes are again coming into vogue, and one of squirrel and white caracul is a beauty. The cape reaches almost to the waist and has the long pelerine ends. A broad strip of the white fur runs through the centre of the cape.

***

Another squirrel pelerine has the fur turned up in a broad band around the lower edge of the cape and caught loosely, giving something of a hood effect. The ends are finished with long chenille fringe.

***

Of all the familiar furs that are to be seen, sable is always at the head, with mink, skunk, fox, and ermine alone and combined with other furs, and monkey revived in coats, muffs, and boas. A very beautiful long stole is of fox, the skins put together to give a three-striped effect and the result almost equals that of sable. The ends are finished each with a long bushy tail and two feet.

No Hope for Archbishop Kain.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Archbishop Kain of St. Louis was reported at midnight to be unconscious. He has been a patient at St. Agnes's Sanitarium since last May, suffering from nervous and stomach disorders. Recently appendicitis developed, but he was too weak to undergo an operation for that ailment. No hope for the recovery of the prelate is expressed by the physicians in attendance.

MARRIED.

SCHROEDER—KELLEY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1903, at the First Church, East Derry, N. H., by the Rev. Julian C. Jaynes, assisted by the Rev. Frederick C. Saure, Mollie G., daughter of Mrs. Everard Kelley of Lawrence, Mass., to Nathan Southwick Schroeder of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BORDEN.—Emma M. Borden, beloved mother of Mrs. Clarence C. Woodruff and Mrs. Preble Tucker.
Funeral services at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning from her late residence, 81 South Walnut St., East Orange. Interment private.

BUSHNELL.—At Ridgefield, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903, Abby J., widow of Charles I. Bushnell.
Funeral services at Ridgefield, Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

COLBATH.—At Morristown, N. J., Phoebe Ann, widow of Charles H. Colbath and daughter of the late David B. Morehouse of Livingston, N. J.
Funeral services from her home Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock.

DUYCKINCK.—After a lingering illness, at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1903, Louise Tucker, wife of Richard Bancker Duyckinck, 26, and daughter of Mrs. Robert Schuyler Tucker.
Funeral private.

GLASSFORD.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James P. Boyd, 152 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y., early Sunday morning, Luaria T., widow of the late Henry A. Glassford.

GRACIE.—Constance Julie, in Paris, on June 7, aged 12 years, beloved daughter of Archibald and Constance Shack Gracie.
Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Special car leaves Grand Central Station at 10:30 A. M.

GRAVES.—At his home, 7 East 88th St., after a lingering illness, Arthur Brown Graves, son of the late R. R. Graves, in his 67th year.
Funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Monday, Oct. 12, 1903, at 2 o'clock.

IDEN.—At Mount Vernon, on Thursday, Oct. 8, 1903, after a long illness, Henry Iden, in his 80th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services to be held at St. George's Church, corner 16th St. and Stuyvesant Square, on Monday, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KINGMAN.—At South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 10, Thomas B., beloved husband of Anna H. Kingman, in the sixty-first year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 487 Centre St., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

LOUIS.—On Oct. 11, suddenly, Mrs. Franziska Louis, widow of the late Henry Louis, in her 80th year.
Funeral at her late residence, 209 West 127th St., Monday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.

NOSTRAND.—On Oct. 11, Jeannie H. Williamson, widow of Cornelius T. Nostrand, in the 86th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

OSTRANDER.—Suddenly, Oct. 10, 1903, at his residence, 145 West 80th St., Thomas E. Ostrander, son of the late C. V. B. Ostrander.
Funeral service from St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 84th St., near Central Park West, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1903, at 10 A. M.

PRICE.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 9, 1903, William Augustus Price, beloved husband of Zoe C. Tompson, aged 57 years.
Funeral service at his late residence, 9 Mount Morris Park West, on Monday, Oct. 12, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery. Madison, Morristown, and Elizabeth papers please copy.

STARKE.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, 1903, Edna Louise, beloved daughter of Henry and Mary Starke, aged 10 years.
Funeral services from 130 East 11th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 11, 1903, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. E. D. Lounsberry, Plainfield, N. J., Helena L. Trowbridge, in her 73d year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLETS.—On Saturday, Oct. 10, 1903, John T. Willets, Jr., son of Howard and the late Mary Kingsland Macy Willets, in the 17th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father, Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains Station on the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:35 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

High-class Granite Monuments, Marble and Bronze Statuary. Designs, estimates submitted. C. E. CANFIELD, 1,123 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

In House-cleaning use Platt's Chlorides to disinfect the floors before relaying carpets.

WEDDING SILVER

The Gorham Co.'s productions are invariably distinguished by superior craftsmanship, and are everywhere recognized for their artistic individuality. In conducting their own school of design every piece has the advantage of expert supervision, and bears the impress of originality and constant care for finish in every detail.

THE GORHAM Co.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Broadway at 19th St.
Maiden Lane, 21-23

William G. Hibbard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—William G. Hibbard, President of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., died to-day from pneumonia at his residence, 1,701 Prairie Avenue, aged seventy-eight years. He was one of the oldest and best known of Chicago's pioneers. He was President of the Foundlings' Home, and a liberal supporter of St. Luke's Hospital, and he made his own home the centre of a widely extended work among the poor. He was a Director of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the Continental National Bank.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN F. RICHARDSON, Superintendent of the western district for the Pullman Palace Car Company, died yesterday at his home in Omaha of cerebral hemorrhage.

MRS. LUCY M. STARR, widow of Edgar P. Starr and mother of Charles Starr, editor of The East Orange Gazette, died on Saturday at a private hospital in Passaic, N. J. Mrs. Starr, whose maiden name was Lucy M. Jackson, was a native of New York State, where she was born eighty-five years ago.

MRS. PLINY JEWELL, wife of the President of the Jewell Belting Company of Hartford, Conn., died yesterday at her home in that city. She was born in England eighty years ago, and was married in Philadelphia. Two children survive her, Edward Jewell of Boston and Mrs. Walter Sanford of Hartford. Mrs. Jewell was greatly interested in charitable work, and contributed a great deal of money to its furtherance.

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 11.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
BUCHLER, Henry, 2,129 Madison Av	1	10
BROWN, William J., 38 E. 33d St.	53	10
BERGSTEIN, Joseph, 157 Ludlow St.	1	9
BRAUN, Charles, 319 E. 78th St.	42	10
BLUM, Lina, 25 Avenue B	66	9
CIHLAR, John, 456 E. 77th St.	53	10
COHEN, Fannie, 110 Delancey St.	1	9
CHEITMAN, Charles, 3 Goerck St.	1	10
COHEN, Lillie, 174 Clinton St.	1	11
DUFFY, Peter J., 165 E. 99th St.	53	9
DE MARTINE, Sarurio, 327 E. 11th St	1	10
FAY, Michael, 244 1st Av.	62	9
FREEDMAN, Ernest, 1,842 2d Av.	1	10
FIELD, Dennis, 117 West St.	84	10
FELDMAN, Isidor, 33 E. 122d St.	6	11
GOLDBERG, Rosie, 354 E. 84th St.	60	9
GOLDFUSS, Emil, 120 E. 87th St.	1	9
GOLDENBERG, Isidor, 10 Stanton St	42	10
HELFSTEIN, Tillie, 145 Ridge St.	1	10
HENNESSY, Kate, 415 W. 50th St.	25	10
HAMISH, Gottlieb, 413 E. 69th St.	70	9
HERCHE, Louisa, 215 W. 104th St.	51	10
KLOOCOR, Isaac, 284 Cherry St.	2	9
KUSHNER, Wolf, 156 Orchard St.	1	9
LOUIS, Fransiska, 209 W. 127th St.	79	11
LYONS, Charles, 49 Grove St.	8	10
LE PARD, Annie M., 300 W. 102d St	48	9
MILLAR, John M., 216 W. 34th St.	72	10
MURRAY, Eliza, 226 W. 4th St.	79	10
MALTO, Jeremiah, 349 E. 64th St.	1	9
NEWMAN, Isadore, 209 7th St.	12	9
NEW, J. Jerome, 20 W. 94th St.	18	10
PAYNE, Mary L., 1,987 7th Av.	55	9
RUBIN, Fanny, 628 5th St.	72	9
ROBINSON, Georgiana, 325 W. 37th	27	9
SMITH, William, 221 W. 66th St.	31	10
SIEGEL, Abraham, Gouverneur Hosp	46	9
SILBERMAN, Israel, 38 Orchard St.	1	10
SOLARZANO, Modesto, 308 W. 46th	65	10
SYNNOTT, Robert, 280 W. 38th St.	1	10
SCHINDLER, Frank, 300 Delancey St	1	10
SIMON, Gussie, 148 Ludlow St.	2	9
TURK, Adolph, 63 Mangin St.	40	10
VANDERBECK, William H., 216 E. 117th St	68	11
WELSH, William, 67 Hudson St.	40	9
WILKENS, Annie, 516 6th St.	51	10
WIENER, Jacob, 332 E. 10th St.	1	9
WILLETTS, John T., Jr., White Plains, N. Y	16	10

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
CIOFFI, Ferdinida, William's Bridge.	1	10
HOROVITZ, H., St. Joseph's Hosp.	23	10
NATHAN, Vennett, 1,227 Brook Av.	9	11
PELRINE, Fannie, 717 Union Av.	34	10
PROBASCA, F. E., St. Joseph's Hosp.	25	10
REILLY, Rose, 1,002 Brook Av.	72	11
SALVATORE, C., 2,398 Arthur Av.	36	9
WOLFSOHN, F., 667 Courtlandt Av.	51	10

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
ALLEN, Albert, 14 Lewis Av.	1	10
BABCOCK, Isabella, 1,315 Herkimer.	21	10
BACHTLE, G. F., 1,365 Putnam Av.	1	10
BATHERSHOFER, Christina, Kings County Hospital	69	10
BISCARDI, Grazia, 205 Stone Av.	3	9
BOYLE, Mary, 710 Dean St.	60	9
CONWAY, Joseph, 216 Albany Av.	33	8
CRABB, Mary, 540 Carlton Av.	72	10
DAYTON, Charles A., foot 27th St.	65	10
DEAY, Bridget, 106 Kent Av.	40	9
DUYCKINCK, Louise, St. John's Hos	26	10
FISCHER, A. S., 1,842 Brooklyn Hos.	64	10
FRIEDMAN, Jette, 116 Boerum St.	42	10
GELLIE, John F., St. John's Home.	3	10
GRADY, James, 652 Classon Av.	66	9
GRIENSMANN, Andrew, St. Mary's Hospital	32	10
HALL, Theodore, Jr., Saratoga Av. and Fulton St.	54	9
HARRIS, Jennie, 653 Lafayette Av.	20	11
HARRIS, Margaret A., 305 St. Nicholas Av.	62	9
REINZENBERG, Margaretta, 69 Maspeth Av.	74	9
JACOBS, Maria L., 209 Rutledge St.	53	9
KANE, Elizabeth, 246 S. 3d St.	21	9
KLEINSCHMITZ, Fransiska, St. Catharine's Hospital	23	10
LOIER, Chester A., 1,871 Greene Av.	5	10
OCHSENHIRT, H., 551 Graham Av.	35	9
QUIGLEY, Daniel J., St. Catharine's Hospital	46	10
RICHARDSON, Ida M., E. 12th St. and Avenue S	32	11
RIEN, Harry A., 764 Park Av.	1	10
SCHROEDER, John, 1,849 Broadway	38	10
SELLBACH, Hulde, 69 Ten Eyck St.	46	9
SONACURA, P., 104 Debevoise St.	2	9
SPAHN, Carry, 63 Central Av.	1	10
STOCK, T. J., Memorial Hospital.	48	9
SYMMONS, Anne, 847 Glenmore Av.	27	10
THOMPSON, Frank, 1,268 Gates Av.	1	10
TROTTI, John, Crown St. and Albany Av.	1	10
TUZZO, Frank, 31 Meeker Av.	65	10
WALKER, J. E., Kings County Hos.	71	9
WEIL, Harry, 307 Hamburg Av.	33	10

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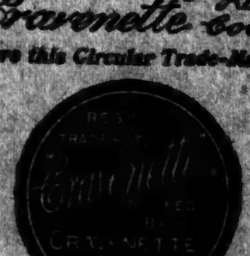

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POLITICAL.

NOTICE.

CITIZENS' UNION, 25TH ASSEMBLY DIST. The headquarters of the Citizens' Union for the 25th Assembly District are at No. 36 West 23d St. All voters of the District who are with the Union in the present campaign are urged to enroll.

BRIGHTON FALL MEETING

Autumn Running to be Resumed at Winter Racing's Birthplace.

Fifteen Stakes to be Decided in Twelve Days, with the $10,000 Cup as Chief Event.

Late Fall racing at Brighton Beach, the birthplace of Winter racing in the East, will be resumed to-day, after a lapse of nearly twenty years. The meeting scheduled to open this afternoon will continue for two weeks, or until the closing days of October, the period that in the long ago was the busiest part of the season for the seaside track.

The prolonged meetings held there in the early eighties drew to the track a fair class of horses and made Brighton Beach the best-paying racing property in the country, but when the racing stretched up to Christmas time, and had induced competition in New Jersey, as the beginning of real Winter racing, legislation became necessary, and the season was curtailed by law. The late Fall dates came to the seaside course as the result of the new arrangement of time necessitated by the entrance of the Jamaica track into the metropolitan circuit and the plan of the racing authorities to give Saratoga a Summer meeting clear of opposition, Brighton thus getting only a short Summer meeting, and as compensation for the loss of time in August receiving twelve days this month.

In anticipation of bad weather, the back of the grand stand has been closed, to shut off the ocean wind.

An attractive programme has been arranged for the twelve days, with fifteen stakes distributed through that time. The chief events will be the running of the ten-thousand-dollar Brighton Cup, at two miles and a quarter, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, and the two parts of the fifteen-thousand-dollar Produce Stakes, at six furlongs, for two-year-olds, the division for fillies being set for decision on Saturday of this week, and the section for colts and geldings for the Saturday following. The race for the Brighton Cup has attracted a great amount of attention, as it was expected that in that contest Waterboy, claimant to the title of champion of the older horses of the East, would run his last race of the year, but owing to a slight accident to the horse several days ago, his trainer, A. J. Joyner, announced that Waterboy would not be a starter.

There are thirty-one horses named in the entries as eligible, however, and as that number includes several that have performed well over long distances, the Brighton Cup still promises to produce a struggle that will be in keeping with the best traditions of the fixture. It is not likely that the field will be large, but the meeting of Igniter, Major Daingerfield, and Charles Elwood, all winners over distances of ground, with the possible addition of Hermis, Heno, and Colonel Bill, is looked forward to as the most important racing event remaining for the season.

The rainstorms of last week caused a great deal of damage to the Brighton grounds, but the regular mile track was left in fine condition. The flooding of the field so injured the steeplechase course that races through the field cannot be held until repairs are made. On that account the steeplechase second race on the regular programme for to-day was declared off after it had closed with twelve entries, and the first race, six furlongs, was divided, to make two races, one of which is substituted for the steeplechase.

Entries for Brighton Beach Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $500, with allowances; six furlongs. Monastic, 122 pounds; Eagle Lida Lad, and Graceful, 109 each; Riverdale, Gansevoort, Pol Roger, and St. Jolly, 102 each, and Prince Vic, Sonoma Belle, and Raider, 99 each.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $800, with allowances; six furlongs. Weton, 122 pounds; Topic and Bala, 113 each; Golden Mineral and Palette, 109 each; Vibrator, Tithonic, and Flag Officer, 102 each, and Ruth Parrish, Little Em, and Gypsy Ben, 99 each.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Monograph, 110 pounds; Lord Advocate, 109; Hyland, Lady Potentate, 105 each; Wild Pirate, 104; Bar le Duc, Rocky, Ethics, 103 each; Louise Elston, 102; Setauket, 98; Daisy Green, 97; Nevermore, 95; Star and Garter, Saviota, 92 each; Ella Snyder, 91; Bob Hilliard, 90; Anklet, 87.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ripple Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Hermis, 140 pounds; Young Henry, 129; Laix Casta, 118; Stamping Ground, 114; Rostand and Astarte, 111 each; Bad News, 109; W. R. Condon, 103; Himself and Icewater, 102 each; Sheriff Bell, 104; Illyria, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $5,000 down to $1,000. One mile and a quarter. Warranted, 113 pounds; The Regent and Rough Rider, 106 each; Moondaisy, Wyefield, and Sheriff Bell, 105 each; Ethics and Lady Potentate, 103 each; Gold Bell, 100, and Early Eve, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, three years old; special weights. Six furlongs. The Loop, Lady Knighthood, Cherry Song, Widow's Mite, Rathbride, Mary Shanks, Double Shuffle, Bolina, Cappamore, Prairie Flower II., Salara, Queen Elizabeth, Effie Sheppard, Trespass, Sabot, Margaret Kent, Love Note, Hymettus, Nine Spot, and Sweet Jane, 108 pounds each.

W. J. Arkell to Quit the Turf.

Special to The New York Times.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The retirement from the turf of W. J. Arkell, whose entire racing stable will be sold at the Brighton meeting, has been announced here. Mr. Arkell will sell his horses that he may give his entire attention to business interests which he recently assumed. He has raced this season under the name of the "Lotos" Stable. The best-known horses that raced in his all pink colors were Hindeocraft, Taragon Lithos, Ballyhoo, and Belle of Lexington.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

In addition to the many popular league bowling tournaments which now are being played in this and the neighboring boroughs three prominent leagues will begin their season in this city to-day and to-morrow. At Maurice & John's Nassau Street alleys to-night, the first games of the Life Insurance League tournament will be rolled, and the schedule calls for games to be played every night except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and the evening preceding a holiday during the season. The New York Stock Exchange League also will begin operations to-night. Twenty-five of the prominent Wall Street firms have entered teams for this contest, and the games will be rolled on the Broadway Arcade Alleys.

To-morrow night at Maurice & John's alleys the Metal District Bowling League will begin its second annual tournament. There are fifteen teams representing the membership of this organization, and games will be rolled every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday night until the last week in March. The opening games to-morrow night will bring together the following teams: Royal Baking Powder Company, M. B. Bryant & Co., and Corliss, Macy & Co.

Brophy Beats Shorrock at Quoits.

South Brooklyn quoit pitchers turned out in force yesterday to witness a contest between the experts, John Shorrock and John Brophy, at the Hawthorne Quoiting Club grounds, Ninth and Hicks Streets. The conditions were eighteen yards, 31 points up, and Shorrock ruled as a favorite. His ordinary good left hand, however, failed him, and to the surprise of the spectators he was beaten by a score of 31 to 10. The two have agreed to pitch another match, but in the meantime Shorrock will meet his old rival, Tom Dewhurst, for a good consideration.

Military Athletic League Officers.

The annual meeting of the Military Athletic League was held at the Twelfth Regiment Armory on Saturday night. Col. George R. Dyer, commanding the Twelfth Regiment, presided, and the following were elected officers:

President—Col. Dyer; First Vice President—Col. William F. Morris, Ninth Regiment; Second Vice President—Col. John G. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment; Third Vice President—Capt. C. I. De Bevoise, Troop C; Recording Secretary—Major W. A. Turpin, Thirteenth Regiment; Corresponding Secretary—Col. J. M. Jarvis, Eighth Regiment; Col. A. L. Kline, Fourteenth Regiment; Col. Edward Duffy, Sixty-ninth Regiment; Col. William G. Bates, Seventy-first Regiment; Lieut. Col. H. H. Treadwell, Twenty-second Regiment; Lieut. Col. C. A. Benke, First Regiment; Lieut. Col. F. A. Wells, Twenty-third Regiment; Lieut. Col. T. J. O'Donohue, First Brigade Staff; Commander R. P. Forshaw, Second Battalion, Naval Militia; Major E. Ellis Briggs, Old Guard; Capt. Louis Wendel, First Battery; Capt. O. Erlandsen, First Signal Corps. Corresponding Secretary—Capt. David Wilson, Second Battery. Treasurer—Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Division Staff.

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ATLANTIC Y. C.'S SEASON.

How the Prizes Were Distributed—Only One Hitch in the Entire Schedule.

The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club has completed its labors for the season, during which the schedule of races as announced on May 14 was successfully carried out with one exception. That was the race for Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia, which was set down for June 10, but which had to be postponed on account of lack of wind. An additional ocean race was sailed on July 4, the Class M. boats sailed two additional races on Sept. 20, and two ladies' races were held. In the first ladies' race, on Aug. 15, all the boats sailed in one class, and in the second race, on Sept. 5, they were started in their respective classes.

Two hundred and twenty-six yachts in all classes started during the season. The committee decided that instead of giving one large prize in each class for the season's racing, they would give a number of small prizes, making each race complete in itself.

The following tables show how the prizes have been distributed, as well as the record of each yacht in its respective class:

OCEAN RACES.

Yacht and Owner.	Starts.	Prizes. 1st.	2d.	3d.
Ingomar, M. F. Plant	2	2	..	..
Hildegarde, E. F. Coleman	2	1	1	..
Kiwassa, H. B. Shaen	1	1	..	..
Endymion, George Lauder, Jr.	2	..	..	2
Fleur de Lys, Dr. L. A. Stimson	2	..	..	..
Iroquois, J. G. N. Whitaker	3	..	2	..
Thistle, Robert E. Tod	4	..	..	..
Estelle, L. J. Callanan	1	..	..	..
Lasca, R. P. McCurdy	1	..	1	..

SHORT-COURSE RACES.

CLASS C.

Estelle, L. J. Callanan	1	..	..	..
Kiwassa, H. B. Shaen	1	1	..	..

CLASS K.

Ondawa, H. J. Robert	2	..	1	..
Nymph, W. C. Tower	2	1	..	..
Umbrina, W. H. Childs	1	1	..	..

CLASS L.

Effort, F. M. Smith	2	1	..	..
Mira, T. W. Church	2	1	..	..

CLASS M.

*Bagheera, Hendon Chubb	14	4	3	2
Vivian II., S. E. Vernon	10	1	4	..
Bobtail, E. F. Luckenbach	12	5	1	1
Surprise, L. D. Martens	1	..	..	..
Vivian, S. E. Vernon	1	..	1	..
Narika, C. H. Eagle	1	..	..	..
Alert, J. W. Alker	3	1	2	..
Oiseau, H. L. Maxwell	3	1	..	..
Adeline, J. R. O'Donohue	3	..	..	..

CLASS P.

Vagabond, T. A. Vernon	12	6	3	2
Cockatoo, W. A. Barstow	11	4	2	..
Kate, J. S. Negus	9	1	1	1
Corona, J. E. Beggs	6	..	1	..
Karma, C. Erskine	2	..	..	1
Ogeemah, Brophy & Mackey	2	..	1	..
Smoke, L. H. Dyer	7	..	..	..
Naiad, Dr. J. R. Palmer	5	2	2	..
Lizana, Wylie & Archer	1	..	..	..

CLASS Q.

Trouble, W. H. Childs	7	5	1	..
Sport, D. D. Allerton	4	1	2	1
Wraith, Calvin Tompkins	8	..	2	1
Mary, Max Grundner	8	2	3	..
*Eileen, F. J. Havens	3	..	..	..
Careless, F. J. Havens	6	1	2	..
Cicada, A. D. O'Neill	1	..	..	..

CLASS R.

Pickaninny, E. H. Low	5	2	1	..
Scalawag, R. S. Ladlew	12	4	2	1
Constance, F. D. L. Prentiss	5	..	1	1
Apukwa II., E. T. Tefft	7	2	..	..
Peanut, F. L. Wing	1	..	..	..
Sandpiper, W. W. Redfern	4	2	2	..
Piccina, George H. Church	2	..	..	..
Opossum, R. P. Doremus	1	1	..	..

CLASS V.

Boozie, C. D. Durkee	1	..	..	..
Rascal, D. G. Whiteleck	4	2	..	..
Martha M.,	2	1	1	..
Millie, E. H. Bogert	2	..	..	..

In the power boat race the launches Allure, Queen Bess, Standard, Express, and Corona won in their respective classes.

*One sailover.

SUNDAY HANDBALL GAMES.

Champion Egan's Single-Handed Victory Over a Double Team in Jersey City Court.

A great many followers of the game of handball assembled at Egan's Jersey City Court yesterday in order to see the finish of the inter-city match between "Mike" Egan and James Flaherty of the home club and Dr. A. McGillen and Patrick J. Cosby of the Brooklyn Handball Club. The Brooklyn men did not put in an appearance, however, and the spectators were very much disappointed. Although the light was poor, Egan played a very fast exhibition match single handed against Thomas McCabe and Thomas Flaherty. The champion conceded ten points in each game to this pair and took three out of four from them.

Following are the scores of the principal matches decided on this and other local courts:

AT EGAN'S JERSEY CITY COURT.

"Mike" Egan, T. McCabe and T. Flaherty, (10 aces)	21	21	21	15
	12	14	16	21
J. Nees	13	21	21	
C. Cameron and W. O'Keefe	21	16	17	
P. Burns and T. Connelly	21	12	21	
C. Golden and T. Flaherty	19	21	14	
P. Dolan	21	21	13	
C. Carmody and G. Barber	16	12	21	
P. Byrnes and P. Egan	11	21	21	
M. Kenney and M. Walsh	21	16	19	
G. Cullen	21	21	20	
A. Martin	15	19	21	
R. Scanlan and T. Moran	21	21	21	
J. Delany and T. Forde	9	15	18	
P. O'Brien and J. Dunn	21	21	21	
M. Dunn and D. Scanlon	2	16	15	

AT CASEY'S BROOKLYN COURT.

L. A. Proudfoot and R. Ladley	21	15	20	
A. Swenson and M. McAvoy	20	21	21	
John Murphy and John Collins	17	18	21	20
J. Dunne, Jr., and James Murphy	21	21	19	21
James Dunne, Jr.	21	18	21	
P. Connolly	20	21	15	
John Murphy	21	19		
James Dunne, Jr.	15	21		
L. Lauben and M. McAvoy	18	17	20	
Joseph Hinchey and Thomas Dooley	21	21	21	
Charles Wenz and James Draner	18	21	20	
W. Slater and Joseph Devlin	21	17	21	
George McCabe and George Brown	21	16	21	
A. Pitcher and H. Reagan	18	21	20	

AT CAULFIELD'S BROOKLYN COURT.

P. Shortell and J. Hyland	17	21	19	
A. Swenson and F. Doolan	21	18	21	
J. Burke and J. Durkin	21	18	21	
F. Holmes and M. Shanley	10	21	17	
P. Durkin	10	21	21	
M. Shanley	21	18	17	
T. Corbett and E. Swanson	21	16	21	
M. Caulfield and P. Jarvis	18	21	19	

AT QUINN'S BROOKLYN COURT.

J. Enright and F. Tieman	21	21	19	18
J. Gibbons and J. Dalley	16	16	21	21
M. Lanahan and M. Fahey	19	21	21	19
J. Dunn and H. Ivers	21	18	19	
J. Lalous and D. Mulcahey	16	21	21	
T. Madden and J. Fahey	21	19	11	
W. Edney and E. Crawford	16	21	21	
J. Stuvens and T. Cosgrove	21	19	18	
T. Hill and T. Cortney	21	17	21	
J. Burns and J. O'Connor	19	21	13	
P. McMahon and T. Winn	21	21	19	
T. Greene and J. Walsh	16	18	21	

Tuxedo Golf Links Damaged.

The Tuxedo golf links have been so badly damaged by the flood in the Ramapo Valley that the club has been obliged to give up altogether for this year. The tournament for Oct. 15 is necessarily declared off.

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IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Speculation on the Results of the Games on Saturday.

Weaknesses Brought Out in Both the Harvard and Columbia Teams—Princeton Showed Improved Form.

Three of the big college football teams found much cause for disappointment in the work of their elevens on Saturday, and this week will find all the coaches devoting much time rounding their teams into better form and endeavoring to eliminate those crudities which should be characteristic of the early season, but should be disappearing by this time. Harvard has reason to be humiliated over its defeat by Amherst, Columbia and Cornell both have cause for solicitude over the showing in their games, while Yale and Pennsylvania have reason for only comparative satisfaction.

Harvard's defeat by Amherst was of course the surprise of Saturday's football games, a surprise that has not been equaled on the gridiron since Columbia in her first year of football defeated Yale at Manhattan Field in 1890. To be sure there are palliating circumstances in the defeat of the Crimson, but these did not serve to take the sting from the fact that her eleven was actually beaten by a team that ranks only as a minor eleven. Harvard, it is admitted, showed many faults, especially in distressing fumbling, to which error is laid the fact that she could not score. Her interference was poor in forming and slow in charging, and her defense was at no time as strong as should be expected, even at this season of the year. Harvard was deprived of one touch-down by a fumble and of another by a disputed decision by the referee. At Amherst's two-yard line the visiting team was offside and refused to accept the penalty for that offense, an attitude which it seems was well within the technicalities of the rules, and one which Harvard could dispute only on the grounds of unsportsmanlike play. The Crimson eleven played its hardest and exerted every sinew to pull out a victory, but the opposing score seemed to demoralize them, and in the second period Harvard was clearly outplayed by her opponents. Harvard has got to improve 50 per cent. before she makes anything like championship form; at the same time, however, her antagonists in the coming game cannot take too much hope from the fact of Saturday's defeat. It is probable that flukes and fumbles played a prominent part in the Crimson's reverse. No matter how successful the Cambridge team may be during the remainder of the season the stigma of the recent defeat will still remain. This serves to emphasize the point already made in these columns that the keynote of the football situation to-day is the gradual increase of power on the part of the minor teams and their steady approach to the same level of ability that has been hitherto the possession of the big college teams.

The Yale coaches, especially in view of what happened to Harvard, were pretty well content with the Blue's game against the Springfield Training School, and their victory by the comfortable score of 22-0. At the same time it is doubtful if Yale has met this season an eleven of the calibre of either Amherst or Williams as Harvard has done. Until such a sturdy opponent meets the Blue it is wise to suspend judgment as to the real merit of the Yale eleven against a worthy antagonist.

The Brown eleven which met Princeton on Saturday is pretty much of an unknown quantity, and it is therefore somewhat difficult to measure accordingly the real ability of the Tigers. If, however, the Providence contingent approaches anywhere near the ability of last year's eleven which held both Yale and Harvard to less than 10-0 and defeated Columbia by 29-0 there is every reason for Princeton to feel thoroughly satisfied over its score of 39-0. Princeton's men outweighed Brown to a considerable extent, and this advantage in a driving rain and on a slippery field probably did much for the Jersey collegians.

Pennsylvania, strengthened the good impression that she has so far made this season by defeating the Pennsylvania State eleven by 39-0. The Quakers have been working very hard this year to produce a good eleven, and it seems very likely that their efforts are to meet with success, if their showing so far can be taken as a trustworthy criterion. In Saturday's contest the Quakers played with snap and dash, getting their plays under way speedily and generally securing the jump on their opponents, a most important qualification in winning football. Pennsylvania State made first down only once and was never able to hold the Quakers on downs.

Columbia apart from Harvard was the only other big team to find great difficulty on Saturday. Just what conclusions can safely be drawn from the game with Williams is hard to say, as both teams were enormously handicapped by the flooded field due to the recent rain. As a matter of fact, the contest more closely resembled water polo than it did football. Notwithstanding this, however, it is evident that Columbia, before it can hope to compete successfully in its big games with Yale, Pennsylvania, and Cornell on this season's schedule, must unquestionably learn to eliminate holding in the line offside play, and fumbling, any of which committed ones likely to lose or win a closely fought match. The team as a whole does not play sufficiently low, and should charge into the opposing team more quickly. Time and again Williams got the start on Columbia, and stopped the Blue and White attack before it had fairly begun. The players in the back field too, with the exception of Smith, do not aid one another properly. This was quite evident on Saturday, when Smith was the only man to pull and shove his mates through the opposing eleven. The other men were plainly lacking in this quality. It now looks as if Bishop would develop into a valuable man at end, where, with his punting ability and success in finding the opposing man with the ball, he should prove extremely useful. For the other end there is reason to worry, Buell could do nothing, and Post was only a little better. The right wing was altogether the vulnerable spot for Williams, and plays between right end and tackle were almost invariably ground gainers. Considerable satisfaction was expressed by Columbia men over Bruce's playing on Saturday. He was a bit ragged in form, but the veteran after a bit more practice will undoubtedly regain his old-time ability. Columbia plays Swarthmore Wednesday and Amherst on Saturday.

Gaelic Football at Weehawken.

The Young Irelands Gaelic football team defeated the Manhattan team of the Bronx by the score of 8 points to 5 on the West New York Field Club grounds at Weehawken yesterday. The Young Irelands scored one goal and five points, while their opponents were only able to score five points. About 10 seconds before time was up in the last half Sullivan of the Young Irelands scored the goal for the team. A protest was filed with the referee that the goal was made after time was called, but that official decided in favor of the Young Irelands. There were about 700 spectators present and the field was in good condition. The O'Connells and Kickhams will play next Sunday, and the winner will meet the Massachusetts team for the championship.

BASEBALL FIELDING AVERAGES.

Ryan, First Baseman of St. Louis Team, Leads the National League List.

The official fielding averages of the National League baseball players who participated in fifteen or more games in any one position during the past season have been compiled by President-Secretary H. C. Pulliam. Ryan of St. Louis leads the first basemen with .989 per cent., having accepted 183 out of 185 chances in 18 games. McGann of New York is second with .988, having made only 15 errors out of 1,267 chances in 129 games, and Douglass of Philadelphia, with .985 for 97 games, is third, while Doyle of Brooklyn and Bransfield of Pittsburg are tied with .981 each.

Magoon of Cincinnati has a percentage of .971, the highest among the second basemen, based upon 32 games, while Ritchey of Pittsburg has .961 for 137 games, and Gleason of Philadelphia .959 for 102 games. Bonner of Boston, Lowe and Evers of Chicago, Daly of Cincinnati, and Gilbert of New York are next in order, Dunne being the only other New York player with a percentage exceeding .900.

Third-base honors are awarded to Wolverton of Philadelphia, Steinfeidt of Cincinnati, Greminger of Boston, and Dunn of New York, following as named in the order of merit. Dahlin of Brooklyn heads the list of shortstops with .948, being credited with 296 putouts and 477 assists out of 815 chances. Corcoran of Washington is close up with .943, and Wagner of Pittsburg has .933. Babb and Dunn of New York being fourth and sixth, respectively.

Gessler, who joined the Brooklyn team late last season, is high man among the outfielders. He accepted 60 out of 61 chances, a percentage of .984, while Merten of New York has .975. Among the pitchers Mathewson of New York has third place with .947, Murphy of St. Louis having a clear record with 9 putouts and 21 assists out of 34 chances offered, Lundgren of Chicago being next with one error out of 40 chances. Warner of New York in 85 games had 450 putouts, 123 assists, 8 errors, and 4 passed balls out of 585 chances during the year, and leads the catchers with a rating of .979. Zimmer of Philadelphia, Kling of Chicago, Weaver of St. Louis and Pittsburg, Kittridge of Boston, and Bowerman of New York are next in the order of merit.

Big Baseball Crowd in Brooklyn.

Another big crowd, estimated at about 5,000 persons, witnessed the second baseball game between the Visitation Lyceum team and a nine called the "All Professionals" on the open grounds of the Visitation Lyceum at Henry and Bush Streets, South Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, but, like the first contest on the preceding Sunday, the Lyceum boys were no match for their more experienced opponents, who won by a score of 9 to 1.

In the professional ranks were Moran, pitcher of the Utica Club of the New York State League; Jacklitsch, catcher of the Brooklyn National League Club, who acted as Captain of the team yesterday; Higgins of the Meriden Club, of the Connecticut State League, was at first base; Howell, pitcher of the New York American League Club, second base; Daley, of the Syracuse Club of the New York State League, third base, and Quinlan, of the Louisville Club of the American Association, shortstop.

Scores of Baseball Games.

At St. Louis—Nationals, 9; Americans, 5.
At Chicago—Americans, 2; Nationals, 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 6. Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 8. (second game.)

Mohawk's Cross-Country Run.

The Mohawk Athletic Club opened the cross country season yesterday with an invitation five-mile run through the Bronx. The start was made from their club house. One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Walton Avenue, and nine runners took part in the run. A. MacKechnie was the first to finish, his time for the distance being 27:47. The other runners finished in the following order: Frank Kirk, L. Markheim, H. Meyer, J. Chapman, H. Dow, W. Platt, P. Lore, and J. Johnson.

Belleville Cycle Track Almost Wrecked.

The recent storm almost wrecked the Belleville, N. J., cycling track, consequently the five-mile heat race between Joe Nelson of Newark and Nat Butler of Boston, scheduled for yesterday, had to be postponed. Efforts will be made to have the race decided on next Sunday, but it will all depend whether the management can have the track fixed by that time.

Big Price Paid for Fox Terrier.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The champion fox terrier Raby Coastguard, bred by the Duchess of Newcastle, was sold on Saturday by its present owner to a San Francisco breeder for nearly $2,500.

German Cyclist Killed in Race.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Oct. 11.—A Berlin cyclist named Goernemann was killed in a cycle race here to-day. He fell and broke his neck.

HARPERS

The Heart of Hyacinth

By ONOTO WATANA,
Author of "A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE," &c.
Illustrated.

Decorated Cloth, Gilt Tops, &c. In box, $2.00 net.

The Washington Post says: "Artistic as the bookbinder, the illustrator and the printer have made this book, their art becomes secondary to the talent and skill of the author of this charming little story. It is perfumed with the fragrance of Japanese life, and its perusal leaves a delicate mental odor of sweetness that is delightful."

HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

Wallach's Togs
830, 822 Columbus Av. 236, 240, 242 Bowery. 640 Eighth Av. Third Ave., cor 122d. 245 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

THE Glove we sell for $1.00
Is really worth $1.50.
Better than many that cost $2.00.
Made of Imported Skins—specially selected, and made as only the Best Gloves are.
Looks like $2.00.
Is really worth $1.50.
Our price $1.00
(Wallach's Hats—$2.00, $2.40, $1.90.)

The Metrostyle Pianola

WHAT IS TECHNIQUE?

TECHNIQUE in piano-playing means the purely mechanical part of it—manipulating the keys in strict accordance with the printed score. Because of the extreme difficulty of playing many of the greatest compositions an adequate technique is very hard to acquire—and, having acquired, to maintain. For this reason, those who play the Piano with their fingers are obliged to practice "exercises" in order to educate and keep in training their muscles for the work.

Those who play the Piano with the Pianola are saved all this, as an accurate Technique, available to all, whether musicians or not, is furnished by the music rolls which form part of the Pianola system.

Wonderful and helpful as this is, it is not everything. Technique alone may be likened to the body of a beautiful creation in which the soul is lacking.

WHAT IS INTERPRETATION?

INTERPRETATION supplies the lacking Soul. Interpretation is intelligence—inspiration, conveyed in the illimitable tempo-shading, rhythmical accents, pauses and sudden crashes that distinguish the performance of an artist.

To the person who knows little or nothing of music, even the most faultless Technique is simply a wonderful tool, without the knowledge how to use it.

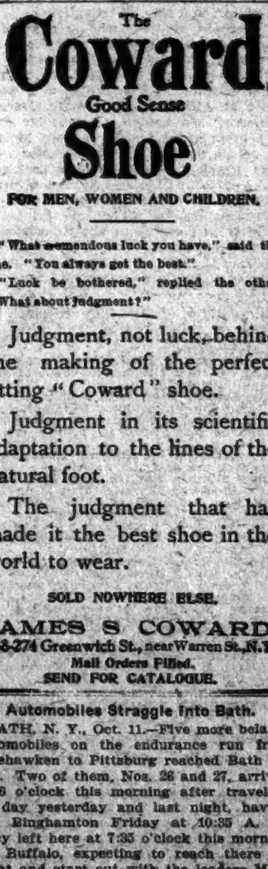
To all such especially, the continuous line on the music rolls prepared for the Metrostyle Pianola is of the utmost importance, indicating, as it does, an Interpretation which though invariably authoritative and artistic, may be varied indefinitely by those who prefer a different rendering.

Pianola, $250; Pianola with Metrostyle, $300.
Purchasable by moderate monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company. Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.
Selling Agents: FREDERICK LOESER & CO. ..... Brooklyn
LAUTER CO. ..... Newark

The Use of the Whip

No. 1. I still stay. A whip signal, for vehicles approaching a slow following, that permits a clear disposal of associated conveyance, or easy roadway for the general travel.



Studebaker
Omnibus

Last year this 'bus was the vehicle sensation—approaching our most luxurious carriages in care of finish and richness of upholstery; comfortable as our famous Station Wagons; roomy beyond expectation; dashing in style. This year there are many little touches of art and labor that make them more popular than ever.

We build them in several sizes, with or without roof seat—and roof strong enough for baggage. Two styles—one for city streets; the other for country roads. Trimmed with all the desirable and beautiful fabrics.

In the Harness Store we have all the correct appointments for the horse and the stable. Skill in workmanship; genius in adaptation and fitting.

Studebaker,
Broadway and 7th Ave., at 48th St., New York.
Makers of Automobiles.

The Coward Good Sense Shoe
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

"What tremendous luck you have," said the one. "You always get the best."
"Luck be bothered," replied the other "What about judgment?"

Judgment, not luck, behind the making of the perfect fitting "Coward" shoe.

Judgment in its scientific adaptation to the lines of the natural foot.

The judgment that has made it the best shoe in the world to wear.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.
Mail Orders Filled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SOLIDSILK CRAVATS
The best silk that can be woven, wrought into the best scarves skill can produce—Solid Silk Cravats.
Ask your dealer—he knows.
LOUIS AVERBACH, Maker
542-544-546 Broadway, New York.

Automobiles Straggle Into Bath.

BATH, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Five more belated automobiles on the endurance run from Weehawken to Pittsburg reached Bath today. Two of them, Nos. 26 and 27, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning after traveling all day yesterday and last night, having left Binghamton Friday at 10:35 A. M. They left here at 7:35 o'clock this morning for Buffalo, expecting to reach there tonight and start out with the leaders Monday morning. Nos. 23 and 24 arrived at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. No. 23 went on to Buffalo, but No. 24 is delayed here on account of a broken rod.

The press car came into Bath on the rim of one of her wheels at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and was laid up for several hours before a tire could be fitted to replace one that blew up a mile east of here. Percy L. Lang, cashier of the First National Bank of Waverly, is going through to Buffalo on this car.

Nos. 9 and 39, which reached Bath at 2 o'clock last night, started for Buffalo at 6 o'clock this morning, and another car left for the same destination at 7 o'clock.

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON RACES

AUTUMN MEETING BEGINS TO-DAY, (MONDAY.)

CONTINUING DAILY UNTIL OCTS 24TH

SIX RACES EACH DAY STARTING AT 2 P. M.

RICH STAKES, PURSE AND HANDICAP EVENTS, ALSO STEEPLECHASES.

Course can be reached from New York side of Brooklyn Bridge by Special Electric Trains on Brighton Road, and by Smith Street Trolley Cars. Special trains on Long Island Railroad leave Long Island City 12:20 and 1 P. M. By 9th Street Ferry, from foot of Whitehall Street, boats leave every 20 minutes, connecting with special trolley cars.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
136 and 138 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Ave., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and miscellaneous list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 6 P. M. the day before the sale.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

There is nothing pleasant to say about last week's stock market. Mark Tapley himself would be discouraged with a market in which 112 stocks fell a point or more and only six advanced. The bond market was somewhat more evenly divided, 25 advanced and 35 declined. The dozen leading stocks practically monopolized the market. Their sales aggregated 2,092,617 shares, leaving little more than 500,000 shares for the rest of the list. The Standard Oil properties, so called, had the greatest falls. Amalgamated Copper declined 5¼ upon sales of 429,795 shares, the largest total for any property, and St. Paul, although much less active, fell 5½. The only other active stock in this class was Steel preferred, which fell 5⅛, the common falling only 3¾. The average decline is nearly enough three points, but in the inactive class there are much greater decreases. Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling's fall of 30 upon 100 shares is one of those cases where sales at long distances apart embrace the market's interim movement in a single transaction. In other words, such falls are significant of the market rather than of the fortunes of the specific property. Metropolitan descriptions were weak despite a well-received annual report, and among the electrics General and Westinghouse declined with excellent reports of their business and prospects. Canada Southern, Chicago and Alton, Pacific Mail, and United States Express are the advances of most general interest.

About half the business of the bond market was monopolized by Steel 5 per cents., which fell only ⅞ upon sales of 6,929. That a distributive movement could attain such proportions with so limited a loss is a good record. Some day it will be remembered that Steels could be sold at a price when others were without a market. Union Pacific convertibles, the second most active bond, moved only an ⅛ up. The most striking fall was 4 for Wabash Bs. Consolidated Tobacco 4s were active and lost ⅞. During the week much was said of an improving bond market. It is not apparent in the volume, which was smaller than last week, or last year, or the year before. Perhaps the over-the-counter movement may forecast something similar in the Exchange business. This prospect is strengthened both by the relaxing money market and by decreasing profits in trade and speculation. When the bank reserves accumulate, as they will in January, or sooner in all probability, bank officers and investors will compete to put idle funds at work. With such stock markets as we are having and likely to have in this there lies hope for the bond market.

The Government crop report adds another to the season's surprises. Deterioration during September is the rule, and a scant two billion bushels of corn has been the anticipation. But the crop has improved since the last report Sept. 10, and the authoritative quantitative estimates from the Government's report of area and condition point to 2,307,860,000 bushels. Spring wheat also made improvement more welcome than seasonable, and 248,501,000 bushels is indicated, making a total wheat crop of 659,000,000 bushels. The gain of 9,000,000 bushels of Spring wheat reduces the decrease from last year to 11,000,000 bushels. The corn yield is 216,000,000 bushels below the record crop of last year. Those who think this too good to be true will find other anomalies in analysis of the Government figures. Frost has been rumored in Iowa and other States, but it is there that the improvement has occurred, Iowa's condition rising from 67 to 71. But there has been no frost in Alabama, for example, whose condition has deteriorated from 99 to 93. In September the unusually high condition was in the States of small yield, and the average condition was misleadingly large. In October the deterioration is mysteriously placed where it will do least harm, and improvement is placed where it is least natural and most beneficial. It is a wonder if it is true, and it is a scandal if it is false.

A FEW PERTINENT FACTS.

Steel Trust's Status Affecting Its Value Rather Than Its Price.

Whatever may be thought of the danger which may be discerned in the tremendous industrial aggregations of the present day; whatever fears may arise as to concentration of commercial and financial power; whatever losses may have been incurred by underwriters and by purchasers of shares at double the prices we have recently seen; whatever the course of the stock market may be, there are a few pertinent facts concerning one of our greatest industries which cannot be permanently ignored. They are simply details of the universal law of supply and demand which is bound in the end to measure the values of commodities.

1. The use of steel—that is, the consumption—is steadily increasing. Steel is being substituted for wood in new directions, day by day. Steel ties are coming into use in place of wooden ties which cost twice as much as they did a few years ago. The railroads use over 125,000,000 ties per year. Steel has so far superseded wood in the manufacture of plows and other agricultural implements that the consolidated harvester combination is using 1,000,000 tons per year, and expect to require twice as much five years hence. Our exports of such implements are increasing rapidly. They amounted last year to $21,000,000, or nearly five times as much as ten years ago. All large and important buildings are now constructed with steel frame work and steel beams. Ships and bridges are no longer built of wood, but steel. Passenger as well as freight cars are being built of steel. Steel cables and rigging have, to a large extent, supplanted hemp. In every direction we see extensions of the uses of this metal, and nothing has yet been found to take its place. As for steel rails the total production of the United States, including the output of the United States Steel corporation and the independent companies, for the year 1903, is estimated at 400,000 tons less than the demand.

2. The supply of steel is dependent upon the supply of iron ore. The amount of iron ore in this and other countries is defined with almost mathematical certainty. The extent and depth of an ore field can be as accurately measured by modern methods as the size of a field of corn. The owners of ore control the steel markets of the world.

3. The United States Steel Corporation owns not less than 80 per cent. of the iron ore of the United States, having, according to its own statements, 700,000,000 tons in the ground, and, according to our own assurances from one who has had long experience in iron ore lands and who knows the Lake Superior field as we know Wall Street, not less than 1,000,000,000 tons. It has more ore and coking coal lands than there are in all Great Britain.

4. The United States Steel Corporation owns and operates every process from the ore in the ground to the finished steel products, including railways, steamships, mills, coke ovens, and distributing facilities.

5. This corporation has given its preeminent and commanding influence, not to the advance of prices whenever conditions made it possible, but, to the stability of reasonable prices, which conduces to a continuing market.

6. The recent marked decline in the price of pig iron has been used as an evidence of certain decline in the profits of the United States Steel Corporation. That corporation is a buyer, not a seller, of pig iron. It has the ore to keep its own furnaces busy, but consumes about 700,000 tons of pig iron from outside furnaces each year. At the decline in that article it should be the gainer by several million dollars.

7. If the bond conversion plan of the steel corporation should be carried through, the company's charges for 1904 for interest, sinking fund, a reserve fund of $15,000,000, and an allowance of $10,000,000 for depreciation and improvements would aggregate about $60,000,000. The net earnings last year were $133,000,000. For nine months of the present year they were $94,013,836, or at the rate of about $125,350,000 for the calendar year, a decrease of about 5¾ per cent. Suppose they should fall off 10 per cent. more in the Presidential year, there would still be $112,000,000, or, say, $52,000,000 available for dividends, of which about $22,000,000 would be required for 7 per cent. dividend upon preferred stock, leaving $31,000,000, or the equivalent of over 6 per cent. upon the common stock.

It is in the face of such facts as these that the preferred stock has recently sold down to 60 and the common stock to 15.—J. H. Davis & Co.'s October Circular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 10th day of October, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.
In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.
RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption..........$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$427,848,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$427,848,869
Silver dollars	466,808,000	Silver certificates outstanding	466,808,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,702,672	Treasury notes outstanding	17,205,000
Silver bullion of 1890	14,502,328		
Total	$911,861,869	Total	$911,861,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$79,688,740.34	
Gold certificates	36,898,040.00	
Standard silver dollars	12,445,814.00	
Silver certificates	6,074,248.00	
Silver bullion	1,658,456.90	
United States notes	9,861,656.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	49,302.00	
National banknotes	13,888,525.34	
Subsidiary silver coin	8,097,542.56	
Fractional currency	104.36	
Minor coin	702,144.07	
		$158,507,765.47
In National Bank Depositories—		
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$157,643,704.04	
To credit of disbursing officers	8,513,477.69	
Total	$166,157,181.73	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—		
To credit of disbursing officers	3,695,674.34	
Awaiting Reimbursement—		
Bonds and interest paid	278,630.16	
		170,130,886.23
Total		$328,638,651.70
Liabilities—		
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$14,427,307.12	
Outstanding checks and warrants	13,458,825.49	
Disbursing officers' balances	62,803,234.49	
Post Office Department account	7,102,807.56	
Miscellaneous	1,730,616.72	
		99,522,381.32
Available cash balance		$229,112,270.38

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, &c.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$514,460.25	$7,515,128.00	$79,418,424.37
Internal revenue	696,221.72	6,580,475.22	67,027,984.19
Miscellaneous	40,850.06	1,240,587.50	12,323,904.60
Total receipts	$1,251,532.03	$15,336,190.87	$158,770,308.25
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	1,140,000.00	5,970,000.00	33,391,514.96
War	880,000.00	4,760,000.00	39,502,518.75
Navy	180,000.00	1,560,000.00	25,228,221.46
Indians	10,000.00	150,000.00	3,022,024.06
Pensions	600,000.00	5,000,000.00	42,670,650.61
Interest	106,000.00	900,000.00	6,371,765.34
Total expenditures	$2,860,000.00	$18,340,000.00	$156,183,697.28
Excess of expenditures over receipts	1,108,467.97	3,003,809.13	*2,586,565.97
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	1,250,993.95	9,318,581.88	87,157,313.20
Internal revenue	1,042,574.76	6,940,826.94	66,973,727.04
Receipts from all sources last year	3,017,658.18	18,218,443.90	164,710,334.20
Expenditures last year	2,600,000.00	15,745,000.00	153,226,976.06
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	......	774,180.00	6,919,275.00
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	100,250.00	875,882.50	7,246,090.50
Notes received for current redemption	808,292.00	5,481,974.00	64,635,700.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$540,486,414.00	$109,162,488.00	$649,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
Redeemed in Gold—			
To date	$68,382,904.00	$6,358,279.00	$74,741,183.00
This fiscal year	2,329,508.00	181,752.00	2,511,260.00
This month	317,065.00	12,155.00	329,220.00
This day	......	200.00	200.00
Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	68,382,904.00	6,358,279.00	74,741,183.00
This fiscal year	2,329,508.00	181,752.00	2,511,260.00
This month	317,065.00	12,155.00	329,220.00
This day	......	200.00	200.00

*Excess of receipts over expenditures.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Illinois Southern Railroad.
Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	225	230
Albany & Susquehanna	220	..
Allis-Chalmers	8	9½
Allis-Chalmers pf.	..	70
Amalgamated Copper	36¾	36⅞
American Ag. Chemical	11	12
American Ag. Chemical pf.	68	70
American Beet Sugar	..	..
American Beet Sugar pf.	70	80
American Bicycle	..	½
American Bicycle pf.	..	1
American Car & Foundry	22½	23¼
Amer. Car & Foundry pf.	71½	72½
American Coal	180	220
American Cotton Oil	27⅞	31
American Cotton Oil pf.	80	90
American District Telegraph	24	30
American Express	175	190
American Grass Twine	6½	9
American Hide & Leather	3⅞	4¾
American Hide & Leather pf.	9	12
American Ice	4½	5
American Ice pf.	19	19½
American Linseed Co.	9¼	10¼
American Linseed Co. pf.	28	34½
American Locomotive	13	14
American Locomotive pf.	73¼	80
American Malting Co.	3	4
Amer. Malting Co. pf.	15	18
Amer. Smelting & Refining	40¼	40½
Amer. Smelting & Refining pf.	87	88
American Snuff	90	110
American Snuff pf.	83	90
American Steel Foundries	..	10
American Steel Foundries pf.	..	38
American Sugar Ref.	108⅛	109⅛
American Sugar Ref. pf.	116	118
Amer. T. & C.	79½	82
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	122	124
American Tobacco pf.	138	140
American Woolen	7¾	8¼
American Woolen pf.	69	73
Anaconda Copper	63	65
Ann Arbor	25	30
Ann Arbor pf.	57	62
Asso. Merchants 1st pf.	94	96
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	62¼	62⅜
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	87¼	87⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	107	111
Baltimore & Ohio	72⅝	72⅞
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86½	87
Boston & A. L. pf.	104	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	32¼	32⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas	170	177
Brunswick City	6	6½
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	123	127
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	..	144
Butterick Company	47	50
Canada Southern	61	61½
Canadian Pacific	118⅝	118⅞
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	90	94
Central R. R. of New Jersey	150	155
Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅞	29¾
Chicago & Alton	24	24¾
Chicago & Alton pf.	62	62½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	185	200
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	110	120
Chicago Great Western	14½	14⅝
Chicago Great Western pf. A	62¼	65
Chicago Great Western pf. B	25	27
Chicago Great Western deb.	80	83
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	136½	136¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	170	172
Chicago & Northwestern	156½	158
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Omaha	120	124
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	160
Chi. Term. Trans.	8	10
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	16½	17
Chi. Un. Traction	4	5
C., C., C. & St. L.	70	70
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Clev., Lor. & Wheel.	50	60
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. pf.	75	88
Clev. & Pittsburg	180	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	..	28
Col. Southern	11¾	12
Col. South. 1st pf.	47½	48½
Col. South. 2d pf.	18	19½
Col. & H. Coal & Iron	10½	12
Commercial Cable	160	180
Consolidated Coal	..	80
Consolidated Gas Co.	171	174
Continental Tobacco pf.	..	98¼
Corn Products	24½	25
Corn Products pf.	75	75
Delaware & Hudson	150	151
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	230	233
Denver & Rio Grande	18	20
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	63	65
Denver & Southwestern	..	..
Denver & Southwestern pf.	6	10
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf.	160	..
Detroit Southern	..	10
Detroit Southern pf.	14	17
Detroit United Railway	..	..
Diamond Match	120	132
Distillers' Sec.	21	21½
Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	5
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	10½	13
Erie	25¾	25⅞
Erie 1st pf.	64½	65¼
Erie 2d pf.	46	47
Evansville & Terre Haute	45	50
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	75	80

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort W. & Denver City	35¾	..
General Chemical	60	70
General Chemical pf.	97	100
General Electric	140	144
Great Northern pf.	160	170
Gold & Stock Tel.	110	120
Hocking Valley	65	70
Hocking Valley pf.	77	79
Homestake	..	..
Illinois Central	128	128¾
Illinois Central L. L.	100	106
International Paper	11½	12½
International Paper pf.	61	62½
International Power	..	36¾
International Steam Pump	..	42
International Steam Pump pf.	70	75
Iowa Central	18½	19
Iowa Central pf.	32	35
Joliet & Chicago	170	..
Kansas City, Ft. S. & M. pf.	63	63½
Kansas City Southern	17¼	19
Kansas City Southern pf.	31	32
Keokuk & Des Moines	..	20
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	..	45
Laclede Gas pf.	..	..
Lake Erie & Western	25	31
Lake Erie & Western pf.	90	105
Long Island	54	60
Louisville & Nashville	98	98¼
Manhattan Beach	8	10
Manhattan Elevated	129½	130
Maryland Coal pf.	90	120
Metropolitan Securities	79¼	79¾
Metropolitan Street Railway	102¾	102⅞
Mexican Central	10¾	11
Michigan Central	120	130
Minneapolis & St. Louis	44	50
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	86	90
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	54	55
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	110	116
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16	17
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	33	34
Missouri Pacific	87	87⅝
Morris & Essex	182½	186
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	90	95
National Biscuit	36	36¼
National Biscuit pf.	97½	101
National Enamel. & Stamping	15	20
National Enamel. & Stamping pf.	75	80
National Lead	12	13¼
National Lead pf.	80¼	82
National Railroad of Mexico pf.	30	35
National Railroad of Mexico 2d pf.	12	12¼
New Central Coal	40	50
New York Air Brake	111	120
New York, N. & M. B. pf.	95	110
New York Central	115½	116
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	21	23
New York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
New York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf.	50	60
New York Dock	15	20
New York Dock pf.	40	..
New York & New Jersey Telephone	148	152
New York, L. & W.	127	131
New York, New Haven & Hartford	185	195
New York, Ontario & Western	19½	19⅝
Norfolk & Western	56¼	57¼
Norfolk & Western pf.	87	90
North American	70	74
Ontario Mining	4	5¼
Pacific Coast	42½	44
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	90	110
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	55	57
Pacific Mail	19	20
Pennsylvania Railroad	117¼	117⅜
People's Gas, Chicago	89¾	90
Peoria & Eastern	15	18
Pere Marquette	70	76
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis	56	60
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis pf.	90	95
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & C.	170	..
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & C. sp.	174	..
Pressed Steel Car	31½	32
Pressed Steel Car pf.	74½	76
Pullman Company	211	216
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. ctfs.	80	90
Railway Steel Spring	17	17¼
Railway Steel Spring pf.	80	83
Reading	44⅝	45
Reading 1st pf.	75	75⅝
Reading 2d pf.	60	62
Rensselaer & Saratoga	200	..
Rep. Iron & Steel	8¼	9
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	57½	57¾
Rock Island	23¾	23⅞
Rock Island pf.	58	58½
Rome, W. & O.	125	..
Rubber Goods	12	14¼
Rubber Goods pf.	67½	71½
St. Jo. & Grand Island	9	10
St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf.	30	38
St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf.	12	15
St. L. & San F. ctfs.	58	60
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	70
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44½	45
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	148	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	120
St. L. S. W.	12¼	13
St. L. S. W. pf.	30	33
Sil. Bullion ctfs.	59½	61
Southern Pacific	39⅝	40
Southern Railway	17⅝	17¾
Southern Railway pf.	73½	73¾
Standard R. & T.	1	1¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅝	28¾
Texas Pacific	22⅝	22¾
T. P. Land Tr.	24	27
Third Avenue	100	110
Tol., Peo. & W.	17	20¼
Tol. Rys. & Light	..	20
Tol., St. L. & W.	17	18
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	24¼	25¼
Twin City R. T.	84½	85½
Twin City R. T. pf.	..	150
Union Pacific	68¾	68⅞
Union Pacific pf.	84¼	85
United Fruit	94	94¼
Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	48¼	50
U. S. Express	100	110
U. S. Leather	6¾	7
U. S. Leather pf.	75½	76½
U. S. Realty & Con.	6	6½
U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	57	58
U. S. Rubber	10	11
U. S. Rubber pf.	35½	37¼
U. S. Steel	14½	14⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	59½	59⅝
Va.-Car. Chem.	17½	18½
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	89½	90
Va. Iron, C. & C.	18	25
Wabash	17¼	18
Wabash pf.	29½	29⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	200	210
Western Union Telegraph	81¼	82
Westinghouse El. & M.	138	140
Westinghouse 1st pf.	163¾	175
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14	15
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	42	45
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	22½	23½
Wisconsin Central	15½	15⅝
Wisconsin Central pf.	36	37

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The influx of small investors in consols and home rails last week failed to neutralize the depressing influences which prevailed in the American and Kafir departments of the stock market. The depression in the former case was owing to the reduced Steel Corporation dividend and the revelations regarding the United States Shipbuilding Company, and in the second case to the troubles at Amsterdam and the reports that the Scotch banks were squeezing borrowers who were speculating in mines.

The small purchases of consols at the existing low prices were so numerous as to make quite a record week in the number of transfers, but in the other markets business was on the smallest scale and the prospects are far from rosy, the Russo-Japanese war scare being added to the other disturbing factors.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 11.—The cloth market last week was quiet, the diminution of buying from China and the apathy displayed in the Indian trade having a depressing influence on all the shirting manufacturers. Nevertheless a hopeful feeling prevails as regards the near future.

Yarns were dull. The inquiry was small, as the home users were not anxious to secure forward supplies.

ROCK ISLAND ROAD CHANGES.

General Manager Out—J. F. Stevens in Charge of Construction and B. F. Winchell of Traffic.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Charles A. Goodnow will sever his connection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway as General Manager at the end of the present month. Though his resignation was forecasted several weeks ago, it was not formally presented until yesterday.

Fourth Vice President John F. Stevens, who recently came to the Rock Island from the Great Northern, will have charge of operations and construction, and it has been semi-officially announced that B. F. Winchell, now Vice President and General Manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco, is to be Third Vice President of the Rock Island and will have supreme charge of the traffic affairs of all the lines of the system.

Mr. Winchell, it is said, will move from St. Louis to Chicago on Nov. 1. It is also stated that Mr. Goodnow's position as General Manager will not be filled after his retirement.

CHANGE IN THE LACKAWANNA.

Through Trains Will Be Run on Morris & Essex Division After Oct. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 11.—The Lackawanna Railroad, starting on Oct. 15, will run all its main line and through trains over the Morris and Essex Division, by way of the Oranges, thus giving these communities the benefit of a direct service to Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, and other points. The old Rockaway loop and that part of the main line between Dover and Denville will be abandoned, and that part of the division will be added to the Boonton Branch, which hereafter will be operated between Dover and Paterson with a few local trains to accommodate the patrons from Paterson and way stations.

This will make the Morris and Essex Division the recognized main line, and through fast trains will be run via that route. This will give a greatly increased train accommodation to Newark and the suburban district and facilitate the handling of the freight traffic.

New York Company's $750,000 Verdict.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York has obtained a judgment in the Fourth Civil Court against the Mexican National Exposition and Land Company for $750,000 gold. The suit represents the value of gold mortgage bonds issued by the defendant company in November, 1896, and taken by the plaintiff company. The transaction grew out of an attempt to hold an exposition on lands near the Castle of Chapultepec.

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers,
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
TRANSACT
A General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
507 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM.
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co.
300 AND 302 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and traveler's credits available in all parts of the world.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.
NO. 57 CHAMBERS STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
New York, October 1, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of New York for the year 1903 and the warrants for the collection of taxes have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said Assessment Rolls are due and payable on MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1903, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, corner of Bay and Sand Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 915 of the Greater New York Charter, (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897,) viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

All bills paid during October must be rebated before checks are drawn for payment.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks may be mailed at any time to the Receiver after bills have been issued.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Sec.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.
4½% Series C Equipment Gold Bonds.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed offers will be received up to 12 M. on Monday, November 2, 1903, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of forty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars and fifty cents ($49,532.50.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Series C, Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
By H. A. MURRAY, 2d Vice President.
New York, October 1, 1903.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Vecker, Asst. Secy.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $6,714,621.85
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL, $3,000,000. SURPLUS, $9,000,000.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,000,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. and One Per Cent. extra on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, has been declared payable October 15, 1903, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to holders of outstanding stock of record at the close of business September 30, 1903, this dividend being declared only on stock now issued and no dividend is declared or shall be payable on any stock hereafter issued prior to October 15, 1903, on the conversion of bonds.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.
Boston, Sept. 15, 1903.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.
New York, October 8th, 1903.

There has been this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-EIGHTH (1⅛) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company, payable November 24, 1903, to stockholders of record on that date.

For this dividend, and also for the purposes of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held November 9th, 1903, the stock transfer books will be closed at noon October 17th, 1903, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. November 10th, 1903.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.
Office of Assistant Treasurer.
New York, October 8, 1903.

The Board of Directors of The Rock Island Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the preferred stock of that Company, payable November 2, 1903, to stockholders of record October 16, 1903.

The transfer books for the preferred stock will close October 16, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M. and open again October 19, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of Assistant Treasurer.
New York, October 8, 1903.

The Board of Directors of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the stock of that Company, payable October 26, 1903, to stockholders of record October 16, 1903.

The transfer books will close October 16 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen again October 26, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company.
Jersey City, N. J., September 17, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1903, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. October 5, 1903, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., October 16, 1903.

T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

Standard Distilling and Distributing Company.
Jersey City, N. J., September 17, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1903, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. October 5, 1903, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., October 16, 1903.

N. E. D. HUGGINS, Secretary.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 9th, 1903.
DIVIDEND NO. 352.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for September, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 26th inst.

Transfer books close on the 19th.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

The Distilling Company of America.
Jersey City, N. J., September 17, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 15, 1903, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. October 5, 1903, at which time the transfer books will be closed, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., October 16, 1903.

T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
Oct. 6, 1903.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) was declared, payable October 15th.

Transfer books to be closed from the eighth to the fifteenth, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

The interest on the Ten-Sixty-Year Sinking Fund bonds due November 1st will be paid at maturity by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. Registration books close October 14 and reopen November 2, 1903.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN LOUIS BURGER, JOSEPH H. MYERS, and URIAH McCLINCHIE of the City of New York, doing business under the firm name of Myers Safety Car Strap Co. and Safety Car Strap Co. of New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Joseph H. Myers will collect all outstanding accounts and liquidate all indebtedness and continue said business at the New York Furniture Exchange, 43d St. and Lexington Av., New York.

LOUIS BURGER.
JOSEPH H. MYERS.
URIAH McCLINCHIE.

Dated New York, Oct. 5, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,400,000
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer. EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer, Daniel O'Day, Cord Meyer, L. G. Dessar,
Anson R. Flower, Percival Kühne, Perry Belmont, Geo. Warren Smith,
Lowell M. Palmer, Frank Curtiss, Wm. T. Wardwell, John S. Dickerson,
John E. Borne, Vernon H. Brown, Henry R. Whitney, James W. Tappin,
Richard Delafield, Seth M. Milliken, Theo. W. Myers, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 23d, 1903.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this date, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the privilege be and is hereby given to the stockholders of the Company who have heretofore subscribed for the capital stock allotted them under resolution of the Board of 25th March, 1903, and paid thereon the installment of fifty per cent., TO PAY THE BALANCE UPON SAID ALLOTMENT BETWEEN 15TH AND 30TH OCTOBER, 1903, instead of in two payments, as prescribed by the said resolution, upon such terms and under such regulations as may be approved by the Board, and that the proper officers of the Company are hereby authorized to take such measures as may be necessary to carry this resolution into effect.

A circular in further explanation will be mailed to stockholders who have paid only the first installment.

Payments may be made either at the office of the Treasurer, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or at 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS BY MAIL SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

UNION COPPER,
SEMINOLE COPPER,
GOLD HILL COPPER,
Bought, Sold and Accurately Quoted.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35 and 37 Broad St., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION,
Office 48 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

The Sixty-fifth Monthly Dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, also an Extra Dividend of Two Per Cent., both payable October 15th, 1903.

JOHN B. KILBURN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, Room 1636, 19-21 Park Row, City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. on

OCTOBER 19TH, 1903.

FOR SUPPLYING PRINTED, LITHOGRAPHED, OR BLANK BOOKS, DOCKETS, LIBERS, BINDING, COVERS, BINDING, ETC., FOR THE USE OF THE COURTS AND THE DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DURING THE YEAR 1904.

Sample leaves and full trade descriptions of all the books, etc., called for on the contract have been prepared, giving ample opportunity for bidding by those not previously familiar with City work. Security required, 25 per cent. of bid.

For further particulars see City Record.

The Board of City Record by
CHARLES S. HERVEY,
Supervisor.

October 7th, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY & NEW YORK RAILROAD.
NORTH RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER BERGEN HILL AND NORTH RIVER.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary for the construction of various Sections of Tunnels under Bergen Hill and North River, within the State of New Jersey, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,

will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New Jersey & New York Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, and records of certain experimental work, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. J. COUNTY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK & LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
NORTH RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER MANHATTAN AND NORTH RIVER.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary to the construction of various Sections of Tunnels under 32d Street, Manhattan, and North River within the State of New York, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,

will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, and records of certain experimental work, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK & LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
EAST RIVER DIVISION.

CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS UNDER MANHATTAN, EAST RIVER, AND LONG ISLAND CITY.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1903.

Sealed proposals for the works necessary to the construction of tunnels from points near Seventh Avenue, in 32d and 33d Streets, eastward under Manhattan, East River, and Long Island City to a point a short distance north of Borden Avenue, in Long Island City, will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Company, at 85 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of December, 1903.

A copy of each of the following documents:
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS,
PROPOSALS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
CONTRACT,
CONTRACT DRAWINGS,

will be furnished to intending bidders on written request, accompanied by a certified check for $25.00, payable to the order of the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, to be retained by the Company.

The documents above referred to will be furnished by the Chief Engineer at 20 West 34th Street, New York City, N. Y. Supplementary drawings exhibiting geological formation, so far as has been determined by borings, which may afford data to the Contractor, can also be seen at this address.

The Contractor's Bond will be 10% of the amount of his bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ROBERT H. GROFF, Secretary.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., Nov. 9, 1903, for constructing a post exchange and gymnasium. U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Gymnasium," addressed T. NORMAN, Q. M.

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1903.

In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company, as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, and opened at noon on Monday, October 19th, when the lowest offer will be accepted, providing it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

DIVIDEND CALENDAR.
Invaluable to traders. Issued gratis by
Mallett & Wyckoff. Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
TEN WALL STREET

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing $3,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in consideration of an operating contract over said Railway for the period of 999 years;

Also of guaranteeing $2,000,000 of bonds of the Central Indiana Railway Company;

Also of guaranteeing $500,000 of bonds of the Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield, Ohio;

And for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 21, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 8, 1903, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 30, 1903.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 29th, 1903.

INTERNATIONAL HYDRAULIC COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the International Hydraulic Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the International Hydraulic Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of the Company, Room 52, No. 40 Wall Street, New York City, on Monday, October 26th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from October 15th, 1903, until October 27th, 1903.

New York, October 5, 1903.
W. B. MAHONY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.
De Kalb and Franklin Aves.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5th, 1903.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, October 19th, 1903. Polls open at 11 A. M. and close 12 M. The transfer books of the company will close Thursday, October 8th, at 3 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, October 20th, at 10 A. M.

DUNCAN B. CANNON, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Ross Mantel and Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the ROSS MANTEL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company at No. 256 Columbus Av., in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of October, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be dissolved.

CLEVELAND G. BABCOCK,
Secretary of the Ross Mantel and Manufacturing Company.
Dated Buffalo, N. Y., September 16th, 1903.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New Orleans, on Wednesday, November 4th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 24, 1903.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, October 21, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, October 5, 1903.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of St. Luke's Hospital will be held at the Hospital, Cathedral Heights, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, October 19, 1903, at half-past four o'clock P. M.

HOFFMAN MILLER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

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MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR, SHOT.

Trenton Man While in Muddled Condition Broke Into a House with Probable Fatal Results.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Henry Brown, a retired hotel keeper and a man of considerable means, was mistaken for a burglar early this morning and was shot twice in the head by Peter Kots, into whose house he had forced an entrance through a window, and his physicians have no hope of his recovery. Brown's act in breaking into Kots's house is inexplicable, except on the theory that while in a bewildered condition he imagined he was getting into his own house. He was acting strangely in the early part of the evening and is said to have been drinking quite heavily.

Kots lives in a suburb remote from Brown's home, and the two men and their families were entirely unacquainted. About 3 o'clock this morning Kots heard a noise down stairs and getting his revolver went down to the drawing room followed by his wife carrying a dim light. Kots wanted to know who Brown was and what he wanted. The intruder made no reply but advanced toward Kots, who, thinking Brown was a burglar and fearing for his own life, fired. Kots gave himself up to the police and is still under arrest. Brown was taken to St. Francis' Hospital in an unconscious condition.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The last three days will be memorable in the storm history of the North Atlantic. Hurricane winds at Weather Bureau stations on its western margin have shown the exceptional strength of a storm whose centre has occupied the ocean east of Virginia and North Carolina, and barometric gradients over the Atlantic seaboard have indicated pressures far below 29 inches in the storm's central area. Concurrently a storm of great strength has appeared over middle ocean, and shaped a course toward the British Isles. The display of storm warnings and the distribution of advices regarding the Western Atlantic storm was begun on the 8th inst., and on the 9th inst. similar advices were cabled to Lloyds, London.

Sunday's reports indicated a northward movement of the Western Atlantic storm, and it will probably continue with considerable force on the New England and possibly the New York and New Jersey Coasts during to-morrow. Rapidly falling and very low barometric pressures and high winds on the Irish Coast indicated a near approach of the Middle Atlantic storm. The depression that appeared over Colorado last night has moved southeastward to Western Texas, and a cloud and rain area covers the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

Rain will continue in the North Atlantic States, and will be followed by clearing weather in the Middle Atlantic States during to-morrow. Rain and cooler weather is indicated for the Southwest States, and scattered rains will occur from the Mississippi Valley to the Rocky Mountains.

On the New England Coast the winds will be high from the northeast; on the Middle Atlantic Coast brisk to high north diminishing in force; on the South Atlantic light and variable; on the East Gulf Coast variable, shifting to fresh southeast; on the West Gulf Coast, increasing south, and on the Great Lakes fresh east.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have brisk to high northeast winds, and rain, followed by clearing weather, to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, rain to-day and probably Tuesday; brisk to high northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, rain Monday, with brisk to high north winds; Tuesday partly cloudy.

District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, rain, followed by partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; fresh north winds.

Virginia, fair, preceded by rain on the coast Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh north winds.

Minnesota, rain Monday; rain and cooler Tuesday; fresh east to northeast winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, rain Monday; Tuesday fair.

Eastern New York and New Jersey, rain Monday with brisk to high north winds; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, and West Virginia, partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; fresh northeast winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Monday; increasing cloudiness Tuesday; winds shifting to fresh northeast and east.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain; brisk to high north winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	50	53	54
6 A. M.	52	52	55
9 A. M.	55	53	56
12 M.	60	54	56
4 P. M.	61	55	57
6 P. M.	62	56	56
9 P. M.	57	55	55
12 P. M.	56	54	54

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	56
Weather Bureau	54
Corresponding date 1902	56
Corresponding date for last 25 years	56

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 54 degrees, and at 8 P. M. 55 degrees. The maximum temperature was 55 degrees at 1 P. M., the minimum 53 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 81 per cent. at 8 A. M., and at 8 P. M. 86 per cent.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.—Gen. J. G. Brown, Raleigh, N. C.; Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister, Washington.

HOLLAND.—The Rev. George W. Douglas, Tuxedo.

IMPERIAL.—Thomas R. Mitchell, Dallas, Texas; George W. McCreath, Glasgow; William Gray, Glasgow.

CAMBRIDGE.—Senor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, Washington.

MURRAY HILL.—Admiral W. K. Van Reypen, United States Navy, (retired.)

SAVOY.—Baroness von Grendorff, Paris; D. Frank, Boston.

NETHERLAND.—Dr. A. F. Christian, Boston; John S. Templeton, Glasgow; Dr. W. Kronweld, London.

ALBEMARLE.—Admiral H. C. Taylor, United States Navy.

EARLINGTON.—Dr. J. B. McClelland, Pittsburg.

JEFFERSON.—Major W. A. Nicholls, United States Army.

EVERETT.—Major Henry L. Harris, United States Army.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Famous, The," St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elsas, ladies' neckwear; J. A. Witt, cloaks and suits; 704 Broadway.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; I. M. Moyer, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, and waists; 704 Broadway.

Dils, H. P. & J. W., Parkersburg, West Va.; J. W. Hawkey, cloaks and suits; 415 Broadway.

Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, cloaks, domestics, and dress goods; J. Reagan, dry goods; 406 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; C. J. Gallon, ribbons; 487 Broadway; Criterion Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Holland, black dress goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Hewett, domestics, dress goods, and linings; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Cohen Brothers Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; D. Cohen, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Youngland, W. E., Biddeford, Me.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Shuttleworth, J. A. & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Shuttleworth, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Loeb, M. A., & Son, Dubois, Penn.; N. Loeb, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Bry Brothers & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. Bloch, notions and furnishing goods, 487 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; A. McLaggan, furnishing goods; J. Brennan, dress goods, silks, and cloths, 458 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Meyerbaum, jewelry and leather goods, 450 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. B. Patten, linings, 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mansbach, H. H., Cumberland, Md.; clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Pogue, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Cozoo, muslin underwear and infants' wear, Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Blotsky, A. G., Des Moines, Iowa; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Deall-Doyle Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; J. T. Beall, dry goods, 256 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Cooms, J. S. & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. F. Long, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; J. R. Mears, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Power, laces; Victoria Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Blindell, dress goods, 704 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Harris, clothing, Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hoffman House.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Hamburger, woolens, 777 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 87 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 87 White Street.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 75 Spring Street.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Fries & Schnele, Cleveland, Ohio; C. Fries, silks and domestics; Hotel Albert.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Smith, dress goods, 93 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Taylor, Boon & Wadel, Tyler, Texas; B. Wadel, notions; Hotel Navarre.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks, 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. G. O'Connor, dry goods, 3 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...6:07	Sun sets...5:27	Moon rises 10:10

High Water This Day.

A. M. S. Hook...11:29	Gov. Isl'd...11:43 · H. Gate...1:30
P. M. S. Hook...11:58	Gov. Isl'd.... · H. Gate.... ..

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 12.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Grecian Prince, Rio Janeiro and Santos	12:30 P. M.	....
Merchant Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	1:00 P. M.	....
TUESDAY, OCT. 13.		
Alliance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Armenian, Liverpool	....	10:00 A. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
Deutschland, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Monte, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Lombardia, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	....
Polycarp, Northern Brazil	3:00 A. M.	....
Rosalind, Newfoundland	6:30 A. M.	....
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.		
Alamo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Daggry, Progreso	12:00 M.	....
Hindoo, Hull	....	....
Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	....
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, OCT. 15.		
Blucher, Hamburg	....	10:00 A. M.
City of Memphis, Savannah	....	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Shinano Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 12.

Africa, Antwerp, Sept. 19.
Alamo, Galveston, Oct. 5.
Antilla, Nassau, Oct. 7.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Oct. 7.
Caracas, La Guayra, Sept. 30.
City of Memphis, Savannah, Oct. 9.
City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 7.
El Norte, Galveston, Oct. 5.
El Rio, Galveston, Oct. 6.
Germania, Naples, Sept. 30.
Gregory, Para, Sept. 29.
Heathford, Gibraltar, Sept. 27.
Hindoo, Hull, Sept. 28.
La Gascogne, Havre, Oct. 3.
Manuel Calvo, Naples, Sept. 22.
Minnetonka, London, Oct. 3.
Olga, Algiers, Sept. 25.
Picqua, Gibraltar, Sept. 22.
Statendam, Rotterdam, Oct. 3.
Susquehanna, St. Lucia, Oct. 5.
Vaderland, Antwerp, Oct. 3.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Sept. 28.

TUESDAY, OCT. 13.

El Dorado, Galveston, Oct. 7.
Georgic, Liverpool, Oct. 3.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Oct. 6.
Lampasas, Galveston, Oct. 7.
Lauren Faik, Glasgow, Oct. 3.
Proteus, New Orleans, Oct. 8.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

Citta di Napoli, Naples, Sept. 30.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Oct. 7.
Princess Irene, Genoa, Oct. 1.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Americk, St. Michael's, Oct. 5.
Pontiac, Galveston, Oct. 1.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Oct. 3.

Arrived.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Wards, Leghorn, Sept. 17, and Naples, ——, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Passed in Sandy Hook at 9:10 P. M.

SS Heathford, (Br.,) Muller, Hiogo, &c., May 7, with mdse. to Howard, Houlder, Rowat & Co. Anchored off the Bar at 8:07 P. M.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Tholen, Hamburg, Sept. 27, and Shields, 29th, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Passed in Sandy Hook at 10:35 P. M.

SS Blucher, (Ger.,) Krech, Hamburg, Oct. 1, Southampton and Cherbourg, 2d, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Columbia, (Br.,) Baxter, Glasgow and Moville, Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:05 P. M.

SS Monterey, Smith, Vera Cruz, &c., Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M.

SS Seminole, Staples, Boston, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS New York, (Dutch, tank,) Buits, Rotterdam, Sept. 29, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. South of Fire Island at 7:30 P. M.

SS American, (Dutch,) Markschlager, Antwerp, Sept. 26, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Anchored in Quarantine at 11:56 P. M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Clark, Hull, Sept. 26, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:35 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., north-northeast, strong breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Altamira, (Span.,) for Bordeaux.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Carib, for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C.
SS Chemnitz, (Ger.,) for Galveston.
SS Chesapeake, for Baltimore, and anchored in bay.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS Colorado, for Mobile.
SS Concho, for Key West and Galveston.
SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS El Valle, for Galveston.
SS Emilia, (Aust.,) for Trieste via Philadelphia, &c.
SS Flandria, (Ger.,) for Inagua, Port de Paix, &c.
SS Macduff, (Br.,) for Dundee and Leith.
SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) for Rotterdam, and anchored in bay.
SS Maracaibo, for La Guayra, Curacao, &c.
SS Maverick, for Port Arthur, Texas.
SS Navigator, (Nor.,) for Maracaibo.
SS Richmond, for Baltimore, and anchored in bay.
SS Santuree, for Brunswick.
SS Snyg, (Nor.,) for La Ceiba.
SS Tannenfels, (Ger.,) for Cape Town and Delagoa Bay.
SS Seminole, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—SS Zeeland, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 9:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Ryndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-Mer for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Arabic, (Br.,) Capt. Hayes, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, arr. at Cherbourg to-day and proceeded.

SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 12:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Mogul, (Br.,) Capt. Bailey, from Yokohama, Hiogo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo for New York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Hanks, from New York for Naples and Palermo, arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

LOUISIANA.

BAYOU DU PRE BEACON LIGHT.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, Page 216, No. 1,166; List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 27.)

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about November 1, 1903, a fixed white lens-lantern light will be established, 35½ feet above the water, on the black, square, pyramidal, wooden structure, upper part covered with horizontal slats, located on the southerly side of Lake Borgne, in 7 feet of water, at the outer end of the row of piling extending into the westerly end of Lake Borgne from the northwesterly side of the mouth of Bayou du Pré, and about 9-16 miles NE. 1-16 E. from Martello Castle.

The approximate geographical position of the light, as taken from Chart No. 191 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be: Latitude, north, 29 degrees 57 minutes 11 seconds; longitude, west, 89 degrees 49 minutes 28 seconds.

(Lighthouse Board Bulletin No. 146, Paragraph 71.)

Bearing is magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles; height is referred to mean high water, depth to mean low water.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The only offering scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, J. Fairfax McLaughlin, referee, 126 Lewis Street, east side, 25 feet south of Houston Street, 25 by 70, six-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $5,529.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AN OPPORTUNITY
To Buy an Old House Right.
An old-fashioned four-story house on lot 20x102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues in the 70s, has been placed in our hands for sale TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
By reason of its location, we earnestly recommend its consideration to anyone looking for a dwelling to remodel according to his or her own ideas. The price will be right.
L. H. & J. W. SLAWSON,
536 Fifth Avenue, Near 44th Street.

VACANT LAND
FOR IMPROVEMENT.
110th and Adjacent Streets,
NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
ABOUT 35 LOTS IN PLOTS TO SUIT.
APPLY TO
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.
160 BROADWAY.

A FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.
101st St., near 2d Av., 5-story tenement, 25x100; A1 condition; rentals, $1,560; price, $14,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
7 EAST 42D STREET.

New private houses, just completed, north side 137th St., west of 7th Av.; medium prices; modern in every particular; decorations and chandeliers to suit purchaser. Call and examine any time. Picken & Lilly Construction Company, Builders, 7th Av., cor. 118th.

Great Bargain.—Easy terms; 3-7-story 14-room houses, below 14th St., east side, and 3 more desirable bargains in same section; send for particulars. Chas. Rubinger & Co., 70 2d Av.

87th St., East, Yorkville—Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, arranged for three families; bargain, for $11,500. Schindler & Liebler, 1,381 3d Ave.

New four-story bay window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 235 to 243 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; houses open.

STABLE FOR SALE OR RENT, 44 STALLS. STORAGE FOR 50 WAGONS, 40x81. TERMS EASY. DUROSS, 155 W. 14TH ST.

THREE-STORY STABLE OPPOSITE CUNARD DOCKS, SIZE 46x70. PRICE $32,500. DUROSS, 155 W. 14TH ST.

A business building in Fulton St., rented on leases paying 6 % net; price, $35,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Broadway, near Circle; corner plot, covering 13,000 square feet; excellent location; cheap. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Willet St., Near Hamilton Park.—Four tenements, 50x100; $53,000; rent, $6,560. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Choice list of tenement property, all sections of city, at sacrificing prices. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Seven per cent. investment, Broadway, near Canal; one tenant; long lease; $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Business building, 50x150; 3d Av. corner, near 149th St.; asking $85,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

124th St., near Broadway, 5-story flat, 27x88x101; within easy reach of all car lines; $36,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., near 46th.

5th Av., west side, 34th-42d Sts.; five-story business building; $275,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Southern Boulevard.	Bargain—10-family flat; fine condition; price, $16,000; rent, $1,744. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
Corner Columbus Ave., near 59th St.	100x100; fully rented; price $175,000; mortgage at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
16th Street, between 6 & 7 Aves.	4-story, 20x100, private house; price, $17,000; free and clear. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St., $13,500; rents, $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Charming little modern house, cheap. 153 East 62d St., caretaker.

Madison Av., 518.—Elegant four-story residence, sale or rent. Premises, or Bowen, 11 Wall St.

Bronx.

FOR SALE.
The most desirable Plot in the
Borough of the Bronx.
72 LOTS,
Bounded by Prospect Ave., 166th Street, Union Avenue and Home Street.
Values advancing very rapidly in this locality.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St.,
Or R. I. BROWN'S SONS, 3428 Third Ave.

$1,000 cash, balance to suit, buys a 9-room house with 2 baths, all impts., in 133d St.; price, $4,100. Losere, 571 Brook Av., 161st.

$13,000—Two four-story flats, 138th St.
$12,000—Two four-story apartment houses.
JOHN T. SMITH, 512 East 138th St.

$2,000.—9-room, new detached dwelling; near elevated. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

Wakefield Heights, Woodlawn Station.—Home building lots, twenty minutes from Grand Central; commutation seven, elevated eight cents; near station and trolley; easy terms; to close estate. G. A. Moses, Attorney, 220 Broadway.

$425 up; choice building lots near all cars; street improved; terms, 10 per cent. cash; balance $5 monthly; prices rising; houses on easy terms; open Sunday. Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

For Sale.—The most elegant two-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Westchester County lots, $250 upward; streets, sidewalks, water, gas paid; no assessments, no taxes; $5 monthly.

MARBLEDALE.
two minutes' walk from Tuckahoe Station, 30 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c.; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St., third floor. Write or call evenings.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 137x125 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

At Mount Vernon.—The Geo. W. Bard Real Estate Co., 28 East 1st St., is headquarters for Mount Vernon real estate. Telephone, 191 J.

New Rochelle.

At New Rochelle, N. Y.—Houses and lots for sale; cottages for rent; season or year; bargains at a sacrifice; open Saturday afternoon and Sundays. James F. Fitzpatrick, 362 Main St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WE OFFER YOU A HOME ON THE PALISADES.
A new modern nine-room house complete in every detail, for $5,300
—or a charming six-room cottage for $4,500. Gems of ingenuity and comfort. Terms reasonable and bound to please you.
On the brink of the Palisades, overlooking New York,
GRANTWOOD-ON-HUDSON
(Opposite Grant's Tomb,)
is certainly the ideal location.
Free booklet and transportation on request via 42d St. or 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co.,
'Phone 1647 Madison. 1135 B'way.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

OWNER MUST SELL OR GO BROKE.
FLATBUSH RESIDENCE.
Detached On Handsome Grounds.
Would Cost $10,500 to Build.
PRICE, $9,000; TERMS, $1,000 CASH.
Rest Mortgage. NEVER OCCUPIED.
Contains Large Foyer Hall, with Open Fire Place, SEATS each Side. Bookcases and Artistic, Charming Stair Landing. Large Parlor, with Open Fire Place, ELEGANT Large Dining Room, with Open Fire Place, Library, SIX Light and Airy Bedrooms. Tiled Bath. BILLIARD ROOM. Water between Rooms and in Attic. Double Parquet Floors. BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS. STEAM HEAT. Quartered OAK Trim.
IN A PRIVATE PARK.
Amidst $16,000 to $25,000 Houses. OUR BEST Section, SEWER, Paved Avenue, Near Trolleys and "L" Station.
A Great Bargain. COME AND BE CONVINCED.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.,
Corner Albemarle Road. Call Any Day.

FOR SALE.
THE BEST 2-STORY HOUSES EVER BUILT IN BROOKLYN.
Circular and octagon fronts; white and brown-stone; all over 20 feet in width; hardwood throughout.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, GAS.
Dining room extension and everything up to date. Two on First St., Nos. 547-551, being 300 feet from the Park; two on Carroll St. 150 feet from Eighth Av., and all for sale cheap to prompt buyers. Apply on premises or 60 Seventh Av.
WILLIAM FLANAGAN,
BUILDER AND OWNER.

JUST FINISHED.
ROW OF TWO-FAMILY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES,
well planned, well built; all modern improvements. Fine location, overlooking New York Bay; 30 minutes to Park Row by 5th Av. L.
PRICE, $6,200; EASY TERMS.
MUNROE STINER,
Owner and Builder, on Premises.
54th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

Owner will sacrifice handsome stone residence, Stuyvesant section, every appointment, hardwood trim, open plumbing, gas logs, open grates; cost $15,000; want offer; mortgage $8,000. John V. Ohnewald, 156 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR $2,000.
Five lots in best section of Borough Park, 100x100, free and clear; will sacrifice to quick buyer, before taking title on 19th, for $1,750. Address Y Box 115 Times.

Flatbush.—Lots, $300, worth $600; easy payments; splendid, improved neighborhood; trolleys close; bridge, 25 minutes; clearing estate. Executor, 650 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Southern exposure at Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, and Hewletts; comfortable houses for the Winter or year for rent and for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

King's Park.—Speculators' opportunity; 300 acres woodland; $13 acre. Communicate immediately. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

New, artistic modern 8-room homes, every improvement; good surroundings; near trolley and train; your rent will buy one; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ON THE PALISADES.
A model home site, with all improvements, water, gas, electric lights, streets paved, and stone-flagged sidewalks, five-foot sewer, no more assessments for improvements. Five-cent car fare; all-night trolley service; lots ranging in price from $250 up; 25x100; on easy terms; houses built on monthly cost of rent. If you wish a genuine bargain call or write W. H. Halpin & Co., 95 Eighth Av., near 14th St. N. Y. Telephone, 4417 or 4418 18th.

Valuable farm for sale in Hunterdon Co., N. J., 4 miles from Clinton, 3 from Jutland, and 2 from Pattenburg Stations on L. V. R. R.; 102 acres; buildings extensive; spring water, shade; for location, quality of land, and improvements this farm has no superior in said county. For further information address Wm. S. Riley, Flemington, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 1st; rent, $720 and $780. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, steam, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

NUTLEY, N. J.
To Rent—10-room house; hardwood finish; lot 80x130; all improvements; lighted by electricity and gas; gas range; high ground; flagged walks; ample school accommodations; 3 minutes to station; 45 minutes to N. Y. via Erie R. R.; rent, $33 per month. Apply Owner, Room 703, 32 Wall St., City.

118 acres, house 10 rooms, furnished; 38 miles out, Middlesex County, New Jersey. J. Connolly, 185 Erie St., Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 20 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

$100,000.00 buys fine apartment house property in the growing city of Los Angeles; pays 8 p. c. on the investment; new and modern throughout. J. B. Richards Hotel Brokers Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

10-Acre Farm—House, barn; well; some fruit; $300; near St. John's River, Florida. J. H. McConkey, 3,220 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

Residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; 45 minutes out; 98 trains; rent or sell. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
R. E. AGENT AND BROKER.
234 B'DWAY. BRANCH, 118 W. 134TH ST.
CAN SELL OR MANAGE
FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
TO BEST ADVANTAGE.
Colored Tenements a Specialty
for select tenants, bond and reference furnished.
TELEPHONE, 2,135 J. M'g'e'd.

I buy, sell, and exchange; customers waiting; send particulars of what you want or have to offer; city, country insurance, mortgage, loans, &c.; tenements wanted on lease, Jewish neighborhood; cash security. Felix, 3d Av. and 68th St. Telephone 1622—Plaza.

Lawyers, owners, send particulars of your flats, &c., for sale or exchange; have buyers waiting. Laumeister & Co., 604 Melrose Av., near 150th St.

A client has $100,000 to invest in real estate showing equity; houses, flats, business property, &c.; brokers protected. Arthur Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av. (92d.)

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cheap tenements or two-family flats for cash buyers at reasonable price. Joseph F. Feist, 410 W. 43d St.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

For 1 and 2 family houses on easy terms apply to John Staudinger, No. 3 Bible House.

THE REMEDY IS to move to the suburbs, where the children can have a FULL DAY IN SCHOOL. No better suburbs or schools than along the Erie. Booklet free on application, or mailed for 3c. postage. J. F. Jack, Suburban Passenger Agent, 1,159 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Farms for Sale—80 acres, $500; 160 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5th Avenue, Below 42d St.
Four-story and basement dwelling, over 25 ft. wide; suitable immediate alteration; will be leased for 21 years at reasonable rental to responsible tenant.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
7 EAST 42D STREET.

Desirable lofts, 8 West 14th St., 25x80; rent reasonable; 40 West 18th St., large light loft, latest improvements, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

FOUR VERY LARGE LOFTS TO LET AT 21 BEEKMAN ST.; GOOD LIGHT, ELEVATOR. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Attractive basement office, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat and light; $16. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's Office—The Sevillia, 117 West 58th.—Three rooms and toilet, with window and entrance on street; $1,400.

1,568 BROADWAY—STORES OR BUILDING. Long lease; moderate rent. William J. Roome, 11 West 34th St.

A.—A.—A.—Factories, buildings, floors, mills, salesrooms; all locations. Dow-Kaven, Specialists, 235 Broadway.

Suite of one to three offices to let at reduced rent until May 1st; near City Hall. Address "Office," Box 130 Times Office.

Store to let, 57th St., Lexington Av.; also 27th St., near 6th Av., suitable for any business. Apply 160 West 28th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.
Near Madison Ave.
High Class Apartments.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; 5, 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

The Raymond,
42 East 28th St.
Select Family Apartment Hotel.
3 and 4 rooms and bath, with every modern improvement for comfort and convenience. Ground floor Suite for Physician or Dentist. First-class Restaurant.

CLEMENT COURT,
26 EAST 90TH ST.
2 EACH LEFT, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
1 BACHELOR APT., 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
'Phone, electric lights, elevator service; rents moderate.

THE "TREVYLLIAN,"
NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $720.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

THE "WYOMING"
NO. 145 SECOND AV., COR. 9TH ST.
Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephone, &c. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

UNIQUE APARTMENTS.
2 and 4 rooms; all-night elevator service, all modern improvements; rents, $35 and $37.50. 1,367-9 7th Av., between 113th and 114th Sts. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

1078 MADISON AV.
Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
New seven-story elevator apartment house; perfectly appointed, with every modern improvement; seven rooms, bath, and maid's toilet; one apartment on a floor; restricted as private house; rents, $1,200 upward. Superintendent.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway and 94th St.
A 9-room and bath apartment to let; large light rooms; all modern improvements; elevator service all night. Apply on premises, or to CHRIS HEISER, 60 Liberty St.

THE VICTORIA,
LENOX AVE., S. E. COR. 138TH ST.
NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 large, light rooms and marble bathrooms; telephone each apartment; all-night service.
Rents, $30 to $40. Owner on premises.

THE PALACIO
N. W. COR. PARK AV. AND 65TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, suites of eight large rooms; every room has direct outside exposure. Superintendent.

"ST. MARC,"
504 and 506 West 112th Street.
Between Broadway & Amsterdam Av.
New fireproof apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; rents, $840 to $1,000.
Stockdale & Julian, Agts., 2,752 Broadway.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; moderate rentals.

KINGSCOURT,
Madison Av., 87th.—Large, light, corner rooms; elevators all night; electric light; superior attendance; moderate rents.

JUST VACATED, CORNER APARTMENT, Convent Av., 100, Corner 146th St.—Apartment, seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply; hardwood trim; inlaid floor; private safe; rent, $50. Agent, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

A.—504 West 223 St.—Third floor, five rooms, and two rooms on fourth floor. All improvements. Practically a corner, having light on three sides. Rent, $35. Private house.
Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

Corner apartment, 133 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; bath; improvements; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $55.

Brooklyn.

Suites of 2 & 3 rooms & bath, at 22 Pierrepont St., near Columbia Heights. Parquet floors throughout, separate Long Distance Telephone; electric elevator, uniformed Hall servants. These are the only Apartments remaining in this new building, and are superior to anything to be had in Brooklyn. Rents $30 & $50. Apply to Custodian on premises.
Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Royal Arms,
205, 208 West 43d St.
STEP FROM BROADWAY.
New, Modern, Fireproof
APARTMENT HOTEL
of the highest class.
Open for inspection.
Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates.
Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote lunches, dinners and after the theatre suppers with meals a la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

The San Jacinto,
S. E. cor. Madison Av. & 60th st.
New fireproof apartment hotel, with latest improvements; suites of two to eight rooms and bath, with service; restaurant on top floor. Special apartments for bachelors, unfurnished or furnished to order as desired; call and examine.
For information apply THOMAS FORSTER WILLIAMSON, Manager, on premises.

THE BRUNSWICK,
Madison Av., cor. 89th St.
Strictly fireproof, high-class family hotel; homelike cuisine and service; 2 to 6 rooms and bath; an ideal hotel for those who are looking for homelike comforts; prices moderate.
E. SIEBERT.

SEVILLA 117 WEST 58TH ST. APARTMENT HOTEL.
Four rooms and two baths, $1,600; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished.
BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.
Unexceptionable References Required.

THE YORK,
149 WEST 44th ST.
Select Hotel Apartment, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; inducements to desirable parties.

REAL ESTATE.

ROOFS
Repaired, painted, taken care of, by the year without any further charges. Skylights of all kinds. It will be to your interest to write or telephone us.
THE GUARANTEE ROOFING CO.,
59 EAST FOURTH STREET.
JOS. BAUMAN & SON, PROPS.
Telephone 1236 Orchard.

MORTGAGES 4% 4½% 5%
BERNHARD T. BEHREND, 10 East 42d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET — UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American basement, 303 West 107, near Riverside Drive; new, perfect order. Inquire of caretaker, or Room 700, 28 Broadway.

84th St., Riverside Drive.—Brownstone high-stoop house; $1,600. Eastwood & Co., 223 West 42d St.

House on Sixth Av.; also 15 rooms suitable for furnished rooms. Apply 160 West 28th St.

Brooklyn.

Macon St.—Elegant three-story brownstone house, $800. Eastwood & Co., 223 West 42d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Attractive, handsomely furnished modern houses on Murray Hill and vicinity; $3,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

WANTED to RENT
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
A full-sized house for responsible private family; must be near 5th Av. and in 50s or lower 60s. Address J. S., 185 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
The Entire Fitments of the Tefft Mansion
at
GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.,
which constitute a portion of the estate of the late
MRS. EMMA A. TEFFT
are to be sold at auction by order of
GEO. C. CLARKE, ESQ.,
Executor, (Wm. B. Ellison, No. 71 Broadway, attorney), at the
NEW YORK ART GALLERIES,
NO. 2 WEST 28TH ST.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Oct. 12th.
Sale Commences Wednesday,
OCTOBER 14TH, AT 2:30 P. M.
This sale will prove very interesting, as the
FURNITURE
is of the Lighest grade, being from makers such as Davenport, Marcotte.
Tiffany, Black, Starr & Frost, Collamore, Gilman & Co. supplied the
Silver, Clocks, Glass and Porcelains.
W. & J. Sloane and Arnold, Constable the
CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.
THE LIBRARY
of about 3,000 volumes contains many sets of limited subscription editions.
Sale is absolutely without restriction.
JOHN FELL O'BRIEN, Auctioneer.

FRANK STEVENS, AUCTIONEER.
55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

TRUSTEES SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Hudson River Water Front Property
Weehawken, Hudson County, N. J.,
Opposite 42d Street, New York City.

The property to be sold is a portion of the Estate formerly owned by James Gore King, deceased.
This Property will be Sold at Public Auction
Thursday, November 12, 1903,
In Salesroom, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City,
At 2 o'clock P. M.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the New Jersey Shore at Weehawken, about 700 feet south of the West Shore R. R. Ferries.

OVER 1½ ACRES OF UPLAND,
having a WATER FRONTAGE of 353 feet, together with the rights of Riparian owners to acquire from the State of New Jersey the land under water to the exterior line of solid filling, containing about SEVEN ACRES and the right to build piers or wharves 500 feet beyond the line of solid filling.

The distance from the shore line to the line of solid filling is about 784 feet on the North and about 763 feet on the South.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS—Valuable switching privileges acquired from the N. J. Junction R. R., which crosses the property, make possible communication by rail with the West Shore, Erie, D., L. & W., and Penn. lines and the various railroad terminals and steamship properties in Hoboken and Jersey City.

A Site for Steamships, Railroads and Warehouses, Factories, &c.

Maps, Terms, and further particulars at offices of Peckham, Miller & King, 80 Broadway, New York City; Frederick Gore King, Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York City; Vredenburg, Wall & Van Winkle, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at office of Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, auctioneer, sells today at 11 o'clock, Number 60 Hamilton Av., Borough Brooklyn, fixtures of a saloon formerly at Number 7 Albany St., Borough Manhattan. By order of Mortgagee.

Michael Cohen, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 355 Grand St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

M. Holzman, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 151 East Houston St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Ph. Gottlieb, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 41 Delancey St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of AUGUST F. RICHTER, JOSEPH HOOVER, and HENRY L. HOOVER, composing the firm of JOSEPH HOOVER & SON, and MAURICE WEIL to have MAX AUSTRICH adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court by the affidavit of Jonas B. Weil, verified the 7th day of October, 1903, that a petition has been filed in this court praying that the above-named Max Austrich may be adjudged a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings, and that a subpoena thereon was issued out of this court directed to the said Max Austrich, returnable on the 28th day of September, 1903, and that service thereof and of the petition upon which the same was obtained could not be made by the Marshal of the United States District Court, as shown by the return made by said Marshal, dated the 24th day of September, 1903, now on file in this court, stating that the said debtor could not be found, and it further appearing that more than five days have elapsed since the return day of said subpoena, and that no appearance has been filed, and that the present whereabouts of the debtor, the alleged bankrupt, is unknown, and that service of the subpoena and petition cannot, with due diligence, be made upon him within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Ordered and directed that the said Max Austrich appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 30th day of October, 1903, to the petition herein, dated the 21st day of September, 1903, and filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on said day, praying that the said Max Austrich may be adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the petition; and it is further

Ordered and directed that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 12th day of October, 1903, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Max Austrich at his last-known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, October 8th, 1903.
GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET COHEN and MAX COHEN, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, October 12th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 160-162 Wooster Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of Silk Tea Gowns, Silks, Laces, Power Sewing Machines, Motor, office fixtures, &c. Order of ORLANDO F. METCALF, Receiver.
MORRIS WALZER, Attorney for Receiver, 61 Park Row, N. Y.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 567—Melrose.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

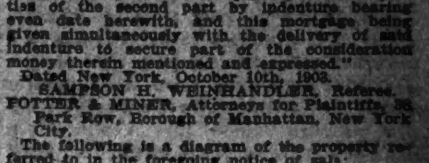
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK County.—JOHN CORSE, Samuel Corse, and Catherine E. Fischer, as sole surviving executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Corse, deceased, plaintiffs, against STEPHEN A. WHISTEN, individually and as administrator, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which upon a certain map entitled 'Map of forty acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, known as the Part 2nd of the Dyckman Homestead property,' dated New York, November 16, 1870, Rudolph Rosa, surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York December 10, 1870, as Map Number 717, are distinguished as lots Numbers 95, 96, 97, 98, and 101, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly line or side of Ninth (9th) Avenue with the southwesterly side or line of Two Hundred and Fifth (205th) Street; thence running southwesterly along said Ninth (9th) Avenue, one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet eleven (11) inches; thence easterly, parallel with Two Hundred and Fifth (205th) Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Ninth (9th) Avenue, one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and eleven (11) inches to Two Hundred and Fifth (205th) Street, and thence westerly along Two Hundred and Fifth (205th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the above-mentioned corner of Ninth (9th) Avenue, the point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to the said party of the first part by the said parties of the second part by indenture bearing even date herewith, and this mortgage being given simultaneously with the delivery of said indenture to secure part of the consideration money therein mentioned and expressed."

Dated New York, October 10th, 1903.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
FOTTER & MINER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is one thousand seventeen and 50-100 dollars, ($1,017.50,) with interest thereon from the 5th day of October, 1903, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $260.61 with interest from October 9th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,133.30 and interest.

Dated New York, October 10th, 1903.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
o12-2aw3wM&Th&2

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LEON S. MENDEL, Plaintiff, against HENRY GUNDLACH and others, Defendants.

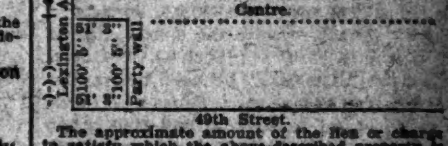
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips and Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Forty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of Forty-ninth Street fifty-one feet and three inches; thence northerly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-ninth Street fifty-one feet and three inches to the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of said avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 28, 1903.

FRANK BROOKFIELD, Referee.
FLEISCHMAN & FOX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,606.66, with interest thereon from the 16th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $408.12, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,413.67 and interest and water rent for 1903 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to the following prior mortgages, viz.: A mortgage for the sum of $40,000 and interest at 4½% per annum, upon which there is unpaid the principal sum of $40,000 and interest thereon from January 1, 1903, at the rate of 4½% per annum. Also a mortgage for $30,000 with interest at 6% per annum, upon which $37,350 has been advanced, and on which there is unpaid the principal sum of $37,350 with interest from July 1, 1903, at 6% per annum; and also the sum of $624 accrued interest on advances made under said mortgage prior to said time, and on which there will also be due on the delivery of the referee's deed the sum of $463.50 paid and to be paid thereunder for the care of said premises, with interest at 6% per annum from the times of payment.—Dated New York, the 28th day of September, 1903.

FRANK BROOKFIELD, Referee.
s29-2awtwM&Th&o30

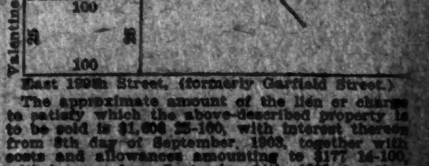
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FREDERICKA KNOECHEL, plaintiff, against JANE KENN and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 14th day of September, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the thirteenth day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly side line of Garfield Street (now East 199th Street) with the southeasterly side of Valentine Avenue; running thence northeasterly along the southeasterly side line of Valentine Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence southeastwardly at right angles to Valentine Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence southwestwardly parallel with Valentine Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the northeasterly side line of Garfield Street; thence northwestwardly along the northeasterly side line of Garfield Street one hundred (100) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Being known and designated by the number 15A on a map on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "Map of Building Lots near Bedford Park, 24th Ward, New York City, property of the 24th Ward Real Estate Association of New York," made by Van Horne and Jackson, Civil Engineers and City Surveyors, dated November 1st, 1886. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Herman A. Fischer by the said Fredericka Knoechel by deed, dated October 22nd, 1894. Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $3,500 00-100, with interest from the 22d day of April, 1903, at five per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1903.
GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Referee.
JOHN F. HERREN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 49 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above described property, its street number being 2,823 Valentine Ave.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,806 25-100, with interest thereon from 8th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $177 14-100, with interest from September 14th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $466 32-100 and interest.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1903.
GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Referee.
s21-2aw3wM&Th&o12

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON DANZINGER and JACOB DANZINGER, composing the firm of DANZINGER BROS., bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 12, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 112 and 116 Leonard St., assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of skirts, etc., fixtures, &c. Order of M. LINN BRUCE, Receiver. ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:55 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:55, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 12:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:10), 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 6:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days, Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 4:20, and 5:10 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, [illegible] (Dining Car,) (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

10-6-1903.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL)—[illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. [illegible]

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg, N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington	†8:25AM	†8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*12:55PM	*1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	*3:35PM	*3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*4:55PM	*5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*6:55PM	*7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*6:55pm.	*6:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible] *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOLDEN, DANIEL J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Daniel J. Holden, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth (17th) day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1903.

KATHARINE V. K. HOLDEN, Executrix.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City. au15-law6mM

COOPER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. COOPER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 115 East 21st Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of July, 1903. EDWIN F. BEDELL, MARY W. COOPER, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy23-law6mM

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE. VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express" and Nos. 36 and 60 will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arriving time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:40 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:51 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.

2:45 P. M.—*"The 20th CENTURY LIMITED"—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. and M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 126 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. station, and 138th St. station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania..Oct. 17, 9 PM		Etruria....Nov. 7, 7 AM	
Umbria...Oct. 24, 8 AM		Campania.Nov. 14, Noon	
Lucania...Oct. 31, Noon		Umbria....Nov. 21, 7 AM	

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Aurania, Oct. 20, 1903 | Carpathia, Nov. 24, 1903. Carrying only 2d class and third-class passengers. From Piers 51-52 North River.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Phila....Oct. 14, 10 AM | New York.Oct. 28, 10 AM
St. Louis..Oct. 21, 10 AM | Phila....Nov. 4, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Vaderland.Oct. 17, 10 AM | Zeeland..Oct. 31, 10 A.M.
Kroonland.Oct. 24, 10 AM | Finland..Nov. 7, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information; foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Boleguacci, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Direct Line of Fast Modern Passenger Steamers FOR PORTLAND, MAINE. Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Office 290 Broadway. Telephone 1,200 Orchard.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Min'w'ka.Oct.17, 1:30PM | Min'haha.Oct.31, 1:30PM
Minneapolis.Oct.24, 8AM | Mesaba....Nov. 7, 9 AM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS. Four sailings per week from Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 269 & 1185 Broadway and 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Armenian.Oct.13, 10 AM | Oceanic....Oct. 21, 6 AM
Majestic..Oct. 14, Noon | Cymric, Oct. 21, 7 AM
Celtic..Oct. 16, 1:30 PM | Teutonic..Oct. 28, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" West 22d St..................9:00 "
" West 129th St................9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Most delightful One-day Outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

LAST UP TRIP OCT. 17TH. DOWN, 19TH.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturday, 4:00 P. M.; Saturday at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturday, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:00 A. M., W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days, connecting with trains (Sunday included) for points North, East and West. Excursion $2.50.

JOY LINE — ONLY $1.50

NEW YORK TO PROVIDENCE.

Fast, elegant steamers leave New York every week day at 5 P. M. from Pier 35, East River, foot Catharine St. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33 (new) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 46 N. R.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers, "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier..............9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier............9:20 "

Returning due in New York 6:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

LAST UP TRIP OCT. 17TH. DOWN, 19TH.

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Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 108, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

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Daily to

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Old Point Comfort,
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Tickets and Stateroom Reservations at Pier 26, North River. Telephone, 1590—Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

K.Wm.II.Oct.20, 3 PM | Kaiser..Nov. 24, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 27, 10 AM | Kronprinz.Dec. 1, 1 PM
Kronprinz.Nov. 3, 3 PM | K.Wm.II.Dec. 15, 1 PM
K.Wm.II.Nov. 17, 2 PM | Kronprinz..Jan. 5, 7 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS OCT. 20, NOV. 17, DEC. 15.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kurfurst.Oct. 22, 11 AM | *Main...Nov. 19, 10 AM
*Neckar.Oct. 29, 10 AM | Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM
*Rhein...Nov. 5, 10 AM | *Neckar..Dec. 3, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov.10, 10 AM | *Rhein...Dec. 8, 10 AM

*To Bremen direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

F. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM | Lahn....Dec. 10, 11 AM
Lahn....Nov. 7, 11 AM | Hohenz'n.Jan. 2, 11 AM
Hohenz'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM | F. Irene.Jan. 16, 11 AM
F. Irene..Dec. 5, 11 AM | Neckar...Jan. 30, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

Deutschl'd, Oct.15, 10AM | Phoenicia, Oct. 17, 2 PM
*Bluecher, Oct.15, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Oct.22, 10 AM

*Have grillroom and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa,

by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar, Nov. 5, 10 AM | Pr. Oskar, Jan. 5, 10 AM
*F. Bism'k, Nov.19, 10AM | †Deutschl'd, Jan.16, 4 PM
P. Adelbert, Dec.5, 10AM | P. Adelbert, Jan.30, 10 AM

*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grillroom on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.

LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World

By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE, 4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

DELIGHTFUL SEA TRIPS

TO QUAINT NEW ORLEANS.

Elegant New Passenger Steamships of the

Southern Pacific

Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday.

Leave New Orleans every Wednesday at noon, arriving New York Monday.

For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GALLAGHER, MARY A. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of April, 1903.

FRANK E. GALLAGHER, Administrator.

GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 56 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap27-law6mM

GREENE, BYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. Ralph Burnett, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1903. LETITIA E. GREENE, Administratrix. J. RALPH BURNETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my11-law6mM

KLAUCK, CHRISTIANA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIANA KLAUCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 322 West 42d St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of November, 1903, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1903. CHARLES SCHADE, Executor. C. V. ODEN HUGHES, Attorney for Executor, 322 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

BASSFORD, MARY CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CATHERINE BASSFORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Davis, No. 2649 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1903. EDWIN SHERER STORM, Executor. HENRY E. DAVIS, Attorney for Executor, 2649 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

ADAMS, CLINTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLINTON ADAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of April, 1903. JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY, Administratrix with the will annexed. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau St., New York City. a13-law6mM

BELL, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BELL, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 306, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1903. THOMAS C. ENNEVER, Executor. F. J. TRAUTMANN, Att'y for Executor, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. s21-law6mM

HELD, MARX S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARX S. HELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 406, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 4th day of February, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of July, 1903. HANNAH HELD, HARRY HELD, Executors. WILLIAM F. SCHOEN, Attorney for Executors, No. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD V. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. apr20-law6mM

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FINELY EQUIPPED GYMNASIUM, floor space 100 feet by 60, with four new bowling alleys. Military Drill.

Head Master's office hours, 9 to 9:30, 11 to 12.

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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Individual work under professional teachers. Classes average eight.

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Select Catholic Military Boarding School, Clason-on-the-Sound, Westchester, N. Y. An ideal location on shores of Long Island Sound; registered by the regents; prepares for college and business; large commodious buildings, gymnasium; military training develops promptness, manliness and obedience. Term begins Sept. 14th.

Address BROTHER EDMUND, Director.

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PREPARATORY COLLEGIATE DAY SCHOOL, under direction of Fathers of Society of Jesus.

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Each class limited to ten pupils.

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A College Preparatory School for Boys. Reopened SEPTEMBER 28. L. C. Mygatt, Principal.

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NO. 20 EAST 50TH STREET.

FOURTEEN GRADUATES ENTERED COLLEGE IN JUNE, 1903.

Reopened Sept. 28. Primary Department.

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Prepares boys thoroughly for the leading Universities and Professional Schools, or for Business. Limited to forty pupils. Manual training. Athletics. Resident pupils. Twenty-first year. HOWARD D. LYON, Ph. D., Head Master.

The Merrill-van Laer School.

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No change in Principals.

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Thorough instruction by Modern Methods. Gymnasium. Special and College Preparatory. Small Classes. Individual Work. Year book on application. Reopens October 1st. Twenty-second year.

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A select school for a limited number of boys. Primary department. (26th year) begins Oct. 5th.

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607 5TH AV., (BET. 48TH & 49TH STS.)

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for girls, with kindergarten, and classes for boys, has been moved to 7 West 59th Street.

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Preparatory Boarding School for 15 Boys, College Point, N. Y. Long Island.

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HAS REMOVED TO 112 WEST 85TH ST.

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1 WEST 48TH. REOPENS SEPT. 28.

Ossining School for Girls.—Send for illustrated catalogue. Clara C. Fuller, Principal, Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Every young man should read and heed the advertisements of the International Correspondence Schools.

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Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $125; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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Siegel's Colonial Dancing Academy, 101st Street and Columbus Av.—Waltz and two-step guaranteed in strictly private lessons, $5; 24 class lessons, $5; 6 class lessons, $1; trial private lesson, one dollar.

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Classes and Private Lessons.

88th season commences Saturday, Oct. 17th.

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A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.

A new casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipments and "auto" quarters; golf links; tennis courts; good music, and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.

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Single rooms, $1 per day.

200 rooms, with private bath.

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Street cars pass the door.

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FIFTY ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50.

Room, dressing room and private bath, $2.00.

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Reasonable rates to permanent guests.

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21st St., 17-19-21 West. The Savage.—Beautiful second-floor suite; gentlemen or married couple; also other rooms; parlor dining; references; telephone.

22d St., 30 East.—Desirable large and hall rooms with board; table board; references.

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52d St., 200 West.—Pleasant medium-sized room, suitable for one or two; bath, running water. Whitty.

93d St., 122 West.—Handsome large room, every convenience, for two or room-mate for present gentleman occupant; good board; references.

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Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

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Double and single rooms, parlor floor, with private bath; also two-room suite, with private bath; table board; telephone; Southerners and army people accommodated.

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61st St., 201 E.—Nicely furnished large front parlor; also smaller front room; bath, heat, running water; all modern conveniences; $2.50. George.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room; private family; gentleman preferred; references essential.

72d St., 114 West.—Elegant room or suite with bath; gentleman or party. Telephone, 2169—Columbus.

124th St., 349 West.—Large back parlor, convenient to express station; private house; references.

145th St., 416 West.—Large furnished rooms, newly furnished; with or without board.

Bachelors, "Attention."—Elegant suits of rooms, with bath and all improvements; first or second floor; also large rooms, third floor. 175 West 93d St.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Keake, 1,170 B'way.

Madison Av., 74.—Bachelors' suites or single rooms; private baths; breakfasts optional.

Madison Av., 60.—Rooms, single and en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Whittier Hall, the residence building for the women of Columbia University, situated at the corner of Amsterdam Av. and 120th St., has a few furnished rooms to offer to business or professional women; the Hall is supplied with all modern conveniences. For further information call or address Secretary of Whittier Hall, 1,230 Amsterdam Av., New York.

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Bachelors, "Attention."—Elegant suits of rooms, with bath and all improvements; first or second floor; also large rooms, third floor. 175 West 93d St.

Apartments, bachelors; one or two rooms; bath; furnished or unfurnished; newly fitted up. 175 West 93d St.

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Glen Ridge, N. J.—First-class board, large rooms, for adults; all improvements; large porches; southern exposure. Address W., Box 155, Glen Ridge, N. J.; private family.

SEWAREN, N. J.—New York, 40 minutes; near Jersey Central Depot; large, commodious house; steam heat; city improvements; good home table; $7. The Homestead.

Lady having attractive, modern home, well appointed table, desires a few paying guests; near depot. 2 Sickles Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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Wanted, Partners.—In a co-operative department store now being organized, to act as buyers and department managers for dry goods, millinery, cloaks and suits, draperies, clothing, shoes, hats, furnishings, drugs, hardware, house furnishings, wall paper, furniture, and many other departments; an investment from $2,000 to $5,000 by men of experience in any of these departments secures a permanent position and profitable investment. The Macey Company, Toledo, Ohio.

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Partner wanted with $6,000, available at once, and $4,000 within six months, to manufacture perfected cement mill accessories now in daily use; will assign one-half of patent. Y., Box 129 Times Office.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

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300 Rolls Linoleum, 45c. a yard; worth 75c.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS!

JAMES R. KEANE & CO.,

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ROLL-TOP DESKS, REVOLVING CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, EASY PAYMENTS. JAMES R. KEANE & CO., EAST SIDE 3D AV., BET. 77TH-78TH STS.

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Typewriter Headquarters, 322 Broadway.—Call up 3196 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5960 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Typewriters.—When buying or renting, get a good machine. Best Typewriter Exchange, 38 Park Place. Telephone.

Safes!—Large stock second-hand, all sizes, cheap; easy terms. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Bead Ornament Makers for slipper trimmings; home work. Call mornings, D. B. Baker, 102 Duane St.

Wanted—Girls to dip chocolates and bonbons; steady work; good pay; experienced hands preferred. Powell's, 152 Chambers St.

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Wanted—A bright, active, industrious boy for general office work and correspondence, speaking English, French, and German; good wages and speedy promotion to right party. International, G 133 Times.

Wanted—A limited number of men competent to approach the better class of people in reply to inquiries; definite guaranty basis. Write, giving age, experience, references. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

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Wanted—A man not over 25 for reader and companion; very highest and fullest references required. Address N., Box 184 Times Office.

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Governess.—Teaching German, French, English, and other branches wishes a few more pupils; best references. Call Monday, from 9 to 12, 21 West 72d St.

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Cook.—By colored woman as good cook in boarding house. 221 West 18th St., Jones's bell.

Cook.—By reliable woman as cook; understands all New England baking; six years' city reference. 369 West 36th St., first bell.

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Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, accustomed to finest work, wishes customers; takes orders and fits at customers' residence; references. Ernestine, 267 West 35th St.

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Gowns, suits made at short notice by a competent cutter and fitter; work guaranteed; references. Rohwedder, 242 West 58th St.

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Housekeeper.—By young woman as visiting housekeeper; first-class caterer; is able to engage and superintend servants; arranges dinners, receptions, &c. Housekeeper, 1,364 Broadway.

Visiting Housekeeper.—Houses opened and prepared for occupancy; entire management of household assumed, including marketing and engaging of servants. Miss Tillman, 67 East 52d St.

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Nurse.—By an experienced infant's nurse, with the best of references. Call Sunday and Monday, 423 Park Av.

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Seamstress.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, portieres; repairing dresses, alterations; family sewing. Mrs. Huth, 180 West 101st St.

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Accountant will open, post, examine, close books, prepare balance sheets, or straighten out any intricate accounts; highest references; terms moderate. Expert, Box 180 Times Office.

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Butler or Valet.—By young man; will go as carriage as footman if required; best city reference; present employer can be seen. 184 East 64th St.

Butler and Valet.—By strictly temperate young man; well trained and reliable; English. 880 3d Av.

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Coachman.—Thoroughly reliable; all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be seen. J., 9 East 28th St.

Coachman.—English; unquestionable testimonials certifying ability, reliability, sobriety; smart, energetic, economical; anywhere. H. M., 303 West 54th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly competent; 16 years' reference from present employer; sober, willing, obliging; married; 40 years; small family; height, 5 feet 8 inches. Slattery, 151 East 48th.

Coachman or Groom.—By Swede; understands care of fine horses and carriages; best references. Johnson, 329 3d Av.

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Gardener—Landscape.—British expert manager of green-houses in all branches; forcing, fruits, vegetables, &c.; recommended for sobriety and integrity; wife laundress. Care of Jones, 312 East 70th St.

Gardener and Florist.—Danish, understands green-houses, lawns; very best local references; wife fine references as housekeeper and seamstress. 3 State St.

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Attendant, nurse, or companion to invalid gentleman; now open for engagement; very highest references. Frank Reichhardt, 156 Christopher St.

Draughtsman.—By educated young gentleman evening employment, 7-10, writing or drafting, (mechanical;) employed daytime in responsible position. Draughtsman, 2 Box 148 Times.

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Wanted—Five hundred strong men, oyster dredging, in Baltimore; good pay; board; expenses advanced. 113 1st St.

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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Easy payments; lowest prices; immediate delivery. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

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Patents successfully procured or attorney's fees refunded. C. A. Stephens, 21 Park Row, New York City.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, factory made; high-grade goods. Lightning cushions, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1858, 105 East 8th St.

MIDSHIPMAN SHOT FRIEND

Tragedy on the Brazilian Schoolship in North River.

Officers Decide That Killing Was Accidental—Sailor, Under Arrest, Leaps Overboard to Die.

Excitement was at a high point on board the Brazilian schoolship Benjamin Constant on two occasions yesterday. The first was when one of the midshipmen accidentally shot his comrade, and the second was when a seaman who was being transferred to the brig a prisoner for having insulted an officer, broke from the guard and jumped into the river. The vessel is lying in the North River off the foot of West Thirty-fifth Street, near the anchorage of the French warship Jurien de la Graviere.

After the accidental shooting, the commander of the ship at once canceled all shore leave for the men, and ordered that no visitors be allowed to board the vessel during the day. Several persons went out in boats to look over the ship, and one of these boats which happened to be at hand rescued the man who jumped overboard.

The man shot was Paul Ferria, a midshipman. He was instantly killed by a shot from a pistol held by another midshipman named Hecster. Both were being trained for the Brazilian service, and were close friends. They were sitting in their quarters at the time of the accident, and Hecster was toying with the weapon. The bullet struck Ferria in the middle of the forehead.

Hecster was overcome with grief and has since kept to his quarters. He was not arrested, as the officers were satisfied that the shooting was purely accidental. Ferria's body was placed in the ward room of the vessel, wrapped in a Brazilian flag, and attended by four marines standing with drawn cutlasses. To-day the body will be brought ashore and embalmed, previous to being sent to Brazil for burial.

Coroner Scholer went to the ship to make an investigation. He was met by the Brazilian Consul, who informed him that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and that he would not be allowed to see the body. The Coroner informed the officers that unless he was allowed to make the investigation the body could not be brought into the city, and then he was permitted to ascertain the cause of death.

Soon after the Coroner left the ship an officer gave an order to one of the sailors, instead of obeying, the sailor replied in an offensive manner. The officer reported the matter to the commander, who sent a guard of marines to get the man, place him in irons, and lock him in the brig.

When the seaman was arrested he started with the guard and walked along quietly until he reached the companionway, when he broke from them, ran to the starboard rail, and jumped overboard. The marines aimed their rifles and were going to shoot, but a command from an officer prevented them.

Just then a skiff rowed by James Garty, a boatman at West Thirty-fifth Street, appeared around the stern of the vessel. The officer shouted and motioned toward the man in the water, and Garty went once to the rescue. He grabbed the sailor by the neck and dragged him into the skiff, and then turned the boat toward the ladder over the side of the warship. Suddenly the seaman ripped off his blouse, pulled off his shoes, and jumped overboard again. He was swimming away when Garty took up a boathook and, catching him by the trousers, pulled him back again.

The sailor began to fight, but Garty held him until a boat was lowered from the Constant, with the marine guard aboard and took the seaman in charge. He was taken into the ship's boat, and from there to the brig, where he will be confined until tried by court-martial.

When the ship's men took him out of the water he begged to be allowed to die, so that he might not have to suffer the disgrace of being tried.

SOLD CHALK AND WATER.

Peddler Did a Rushing Business at 10 Cents a Quart, and Many Housewives Want to Interview Him.

Matrons who preside over households within a radius of several blocks, with First Avenue and Seventy-first Street as the central point, were very busy yesterday afternoon getting their carving knives down to a very keen edge and arranging receptacles for the saving of their dish water, both to be used, if the opportunity presented itself, upon a milkman who had perpetrated the meanest kind of a trick upon them early in the morning. It is more than likely that an innocent man may suffer for a guilty one, for the outraged women really have two men in their minds, a reasonably honest and a very dishonest man. Incidentally there are many women in the locality who are not now on speaking terms with one another.

The trouble arose soon after they had put their arms out of the doors and windows of their flats yesterday morning, and grabbed, as they had the morning before, an empty milk bottle instead of a filled one. Children are very numerous in that locality, and the deprivation of the daily allotment of milk really means more there than it does in some other portions of the city.

The women who live along First Avenue were still discussing their predicament about 8 o'clock when they heard the familiar guttural sound of a peddler's voice crying something like this:

"M-l-l-l-l-u-l!"

In less time than it takes to tell it there was a swarm of women on First Avenue, carrying pitchers and all kinds of utensils, anxious to get a little milk for their children and their older children with worse tempers. They discovered a wagon standing at First Avenue and Seventy-first Street on which were several milk cans and a man dipping into them as fast as he could. He was as busy with his mouth as he was with his hands, yelling:

"Ten cents a quart! Get your money ready! No change made!"

Hard as these conditions were, the peddler did a rushing business. The women fairly fell over one another in their desire to have their pitchers or pails filled. In the crush several glass pitchers were broken.

A little further north there was another wagon. The man in this was selling milk. Peddler No. 1 stood somewhere at First Avenue and Seventy-second Street for a considerable time. He began with 10 cents a quart, but had the spirit of competition strongly developed in him, and finally cut rates to get the man's trade at the corner below.

In a little while there was turmoil in one household. Materfamilias, in a hurry to use the milk, discovered that it was chalk and water. She rushed out to tell the neighbors, but got little sympathy. In most instances the bland comment was:

"Why, mine is all right—I boiled it."

There followed then an exchange of remarks that no one took down in shorthand. Not until late in the day did the truth and fact come to the surface in the matter, which seems to be that one of the peddlers sold milk, the other whitened water with a dash of lacjeal fluid in it. But some of the housewives who had paid 10 cents a quart for the whitened water were loath to admit it.

CAR KNOCKS OVER A CAB.

Four Men and the Driver of the Vehicle Are Injured.

While going north in Eight Avenue at Fifty-fourth Street early yesterday morning a hansom cab was struck by an Eighth Avenue electric car traveling in the same direction, and was overturned. The four occupants of the cab and the driver were thrown into the street, all being painfully but not seriously injured. They were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The driver of the cab, who is also the owner, was Charles Baungart of 126 West Thirty-eighth Street. His scalp was cut and he was badly bruised. The occupants of the cab, Leonard McCarthy of 360 West Fifty-first Street, John F. McGuire of 755 Tenth Avenue, John Mahoney of 228 West Thirty-fifth Street, and Edwin Mahoney of 756 Tenth Avenue, were all cut on the hands, head, and face and badly bruised.

The motorman of the car, Patrick Reilly, was taken to the station house, but the police, after hearing his story, decided that he was not to blame for the accident, and he was released.

RUNAWAYS GLAD TO GET HOME.

The Bissell Boys Tried Earning Their Own Living and Had to Sleep in the Park.

The two brothers, Clifford and Malcolm Bissell, the eldest fourteen years old, of 827 West Eighty-ninth Street, who ran away from their parents' Summer home at Norwalk, Conn., on Sept. 26 last, were arrested on Saturday night at the Grand Central Station by Policeman Fitchner, and yesterday morning were turned over to their mother, Mrs. William A. Vogel, in the Yorkville Police Court.

The lads rode from Norwalk to New York on their bicycles, and arriving here, soon sold their wheels for $4, but this money did not last long. Malcolm got work as office boy in a stevedore's office at 540 West Fortieth Street, while the younger lad obtained employment in a laundry at 202 West Thirty-fourth Street. Both received $4 a week, but when Saturday night came they felt that the work was too hard, and both gave up their jobs.

They had rented a furnished room at 145 West Twentieth Street, but had to leave there soon, owing to lack of funds. Then Central Park became their abiding place, and they were sleeping there nightly until they were taken into custody Saturday night. They were sent to the Children's Society and their mother was notified. Both were glad to return home.

LIVED TILL HIS WIFE ARRIVED.

Crushed by an Engine, Young Brakeman Sent for Her and Expired in Her Arms.

A pathetic scene took place in the accident ward of the Lincoln Hospital last evening, when Robert Russell, nineteen years old, a brakeman of 636 Southern Boulevard, died in the arms of his wife, who had been summoned to the hospital, after Russell had been taken there from the Mott Haven yards, where he had been crushed under an engine. His only wish when taken to the hospital was that he might live to see his wife.

Russell was employed on the Suburban Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He had been riding in the cab of a switch engine which was running slowly, and had started to jump to the ground, when he slipped and fell on the rails. The wheels passed over his body, crushing him horribly. Russell did not lose consciousness. When the engineer and several fellow-brakemen rushed to his assistance he spoke to one of them and said:

"Go get the little wife, Jack; and you fellows pray with me that I may live to see her."

"Jack" was starting away as hard as he could run when a policeman arrived and shouted after the brakeman to take Mrs. Russell to the Lincoln Hospital. Then he ran himself to summon an ambulance. Mrs. Russell arrived at the hospital about five minutes later than her husband, and was promptly taken to the accident ward. Russell lay on a cot dying fast, but his eyes were turned toward the door. When his wife entered, a smile lighted up his face and he tried to hold out his mangled arms to her.

"He can live only a few minutes," the doctor whispered in Mrs. Russell's ear.

Approaching the cot, Mrs. Russell took her husband's head in her arms and kissed him. He smiled again and said faintly:

"Good-bye, sweetheart; I'm going to sleep now."

A moment later he was dead, with the smile still lighting up his features.

GIRL'S FUNERAL POSTPONED.

Failure of Her Fiance to Appear the Reason—No Further Clue as to Her Death.

The funeral of Miss Susie Davis, the young woman who died in the Bushwick Central Hospital, Williamsburg, Thursday morning, a few hours after she had been found in front of Lubbin's livery stable, in Van Buren Street, near Broadway, suffering from injuries caused by either falling or jumping from a third-story window of the stable, was postponed yesterday, the day set for the services, in order that her fiancé, William Brown, might be found. Although Brown had been courting Miss Davis for eight years, little is known of him by her relatives. Neither his business nor residence is known by the family. He is said, however, to be of temperate habits, and seemed to be devoted to her.

According to Mrs. Stebbin, a sister of the young woman, he called at the house Wednesday and Sunday evenings and passed several hours in her company. When he did not call on Wednesday night nothing was thought of it, as it was believed by members of the family that he had made an engagement with her for another night. After her tragic death it was thought that Brown would learn of it and call at the house. He was looked for yesterday afternoon, and when he did not appear the funeral services were postponed until 3 o'clock this afternoon, after a conference, in the hope that he would attend.

In anticipation of the funeral yesterday a large crowd of curiosity seekers gathered in front of the dead woman's home, 1,540 Broadway. Police Captain O'Reilly of the Ralph Avenue Station is still working on the case with his detectives, but beyond the statements of Percy Jones, the coach driver, and John Richardson, the colored night watchman, who are under arrest in connection with the woman's death, nothing has been elicited.

The aged mother of Miss Davis came on from Red Bank, N. J., yesterday to attend the funeral. She was led to believe that her daughter had died from natural causes.

AGAINST IRISH IMMIGRATION.

Organized Effort to Prevent More of That Nationality Coming to America.

The Irish Anti-Emigration Society, which has its national headquarters at 6 D'Olier Street, Dublin, is to carry its mission into the United States, and has already enlisted the aid of several Irish organizations in this country, particularly the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and the United Irish League. The first effort to be made by this organization is to stop prepaid passages from Ireland to America. The society has addressed an appeal to the leaders of the various Irish organizations in this country and to prominent priests and Bishops, declaring that Ireland is being depopulated to such an extent that foreign labor is beginning to invade certain provinces.

The Rev. Father M. G. Henry, director of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, better known as the Irish Immigrant Girls' Home, at 7 State Street, has placed in a conspicuous place over the entrance to the building a huge placard, on which is written in bold letters this warning:

"The mission's advice to all prospective Irish emigrants is to remain at home if you can at all. You may consider your lot hard and laborious, but the devil you know is less to be dreaded than the devil you don't know.

Father Henry will assist the Anti-Emigration Society in its work in America. It was generally expected that the introduction of the Land Purchase bill would have a tendency to stop the influx of Irish to this country, but the statistics show an increase instead of an abatement.

Old Guard Fair's Closing Night.

The Old Guard Fair will close to-night, when everything remaining will be raffled off. Many prominent army and navy officers are expected to be present. The autograph book of the builders of the armory, which has been in charge of Mrs. Capt. P. Lyon, has been one of the most successful money getters during the run of the fair, she having sold fifty shares of the building fund certificates to members of the Honourable Artillery of London. They voted her the prettiest woman in the Garden. The signatures of the Honourables, headed by Lord Denbigh, appear in the book, and there are also the names of the officers of the command.

To Discuss the Canal Question.

A general meeting of the Brooklyn League will be held Wednesday night in the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, for the purpose of presenting the question of the $101,000,000 bond issue for the enlargement of the State's canal system. It is said by the Executive Committee of the league, which investigated the question and called this meeting, that Brooklyn docks, elevators, and warehouses, once so active with canal trade, are now being diverted to suit the less profitable conditions of the present.

COCKRAN DENOUNCES GROWTH OF DIVORCE

The One Blot on Modern Civilization, He Calls It.

Great Fortunes, He Tells the Knights of Columbus, Are of Value, and the Labor Problem Is a Step in Progress.

W. Bourke Cockran was the principal speaker at the Knights of Columbus celebration of discovery day at Carnegie Hall last night, and he received the applause of the vast audience guthered there when, in speaking of the influence of Christopher Columbus on the present and the future of America he declared that the only blot on its civilization was the divorce practice of the present. The great fortunes of to-day he considered of value to the Nation, while the labor problem, he said, was only one of the steps in progress, and in it he saw no permanent injury.

Mr. Cockran came late to the hall, he having just arrived from Boston, and on the way he contracted such a severe cold that at times it was difficult for him to make himself understood. Previous to him spoke Edward L. Hearn, Supreme Knight; Dr. J. J. Walsh, and ex-Senator T. C. O'Sullivan, each one on some phase of the life and conditions, in which Columbus labored. Mr. Cockran said in part:

"Before considering what Columbus did for us and will do for the future, let us see first what prompted him to embark in his mission across the seas. It was not in his own wisdom; he was simply an instrument in the hands of the Being who has guided the destinies of races and peoples since the beginning of the universe and of this earth. Nothing is the result of accident. This Republic is no more the result of a chance, a hazard, than the building of Carnegie Hall, which was planned long before its building. True, the man who cut the trees, who made the bricks, who quarried the stone, did not know what purpose they would be put, yet the planner of the building did.

"There has been growth since the beginning of the world, progress is the law of the universe, and the nations who came before this one, the men who lived and accomplished things before Columbus, were simply the links in the chain which has not yet been completed. When we know that this work is all for mankind then we can understand that his was a mission of commerce and of religion, and that mission marked the dawn of justice.

"Not at this moment in looking over the world sees this great distinction in the civilization of the past and that of the present. The ancients produced literatures and philosophies and works of art that we may scarcely ever hope to excel. But our civilization has the moral element, in which the old was lacking. Christ's promise has been redeemed. His gospel of love, of the duty of man to his fellow-man, is becoming ours. And in recognising this duty toward his fellow, man is advancing his material interests and developing in the modern world the era of commerce.

"Among the ancients slavery was the rule of nations—some man was more or less the slave of some other man. The commerce of to-day is based on free labor, based on the principle that every man is equal in the sight of God and man and has the right to dispose of his own efforts. With this development of the individual we have the progress of the world, and the flag that hangs above our heads is the emblem of that progress.

"I know of no more potent way of illustrating the difference in the ancients and ourselves than the experience of a traveler in Egypt a few years ago. He was standing on a summit above the ancient city of Karnak, looking at the monuments left by the kings long dead. On the monuments were inscriptions showing their deeds of valor in war. One was cutting off the heads of his enemies, another counting the number of his slain enemies by the various tongues he held.

"As the solemnity of the blue day sank into the solemn night, this traveler was chilled by the winds and stricken down with fever. He lost his reason for the time, and was at the mercy of strangers. But on the very ground where savagery was once the rule of life, where man lived to rob or to be robbed, he was kindly cared for by strangers and nursed back to health.

"Now, all this change of moral attitude is not accident. It dates from the teachings of that Man of Galilee whose coming was told by angels to the shepherds. They knew it must be true, for no one but a God would at that time have cried, 'Peace on earth, good-will to men.' There was not one single spot on earth where man was free. The earth is undergoing a regeneration, and we hope that our Republic is only entering upon the commencement.

"The present condition of society here is full of promise. We have the greatest fortunes of the earth—greater than Roman ever dared dream of—and, though philosophers say that where wealth accumulates men decay, I see no cause for despair. When a large fortune is not gained by robbery by fraud, or by the manipulation of the laws, then it can be put to a use to the Nation. My neighbor's prosperity increases my own and that of the earth. If I make desks I must employ labor, and the more I make the more labor I must employ. If I lend money, others use it and put it in circulation and employ labor.

"Nor do modern fortunes tend to the increase of luxury. On the contrary, men become more self-denying. Instance the passing of the gourmand restaurants of the olden times. I see no sign of decay in the human race from the latter question is in process of solution and every row is a step towards this. A laborer cannot get more pay than the value of his product, for then the product ceases to be made. Nor can he get much less, because of the element of competition. The laborer of to-day is not a servant, but a partner of his employer, and their good rests in a mutual understanding.

"But the blot I see upon our civilization is the increasing number of divorces. In the ancient State the supreme importance of life was to increase the power of the State. To-day the end of life is the individual good. But the individual good lies in the prosperity of the family, and it is at this that the divorce strikes. If not checked it will destroy the family.

"The remedy for this, as I see it, is to realize that matrimony is a state, not a contract, and divorce must be stopped. Divorce strikes at the virtue of our women, and this virtue is what preserves the state. Divorce is the one foul growth upon our soil, and upon its riddance depends the fate of our future.

"We had an examples not many years ago of the National detestation in which the people of this country held polygamy. There were clashes between several States over the admission into the Union of a State that catered to polygamy. That State was admitted, its representative was sent to Congress, and when a newspaper published the fact that that representative came from a State where polygamy existed the people of the Nation were aroused and the representative sent back to his people.

"If we are to choose between divorces and polygamy, give us polygamy. [Shouts and cheers.] It is an amusing phase of the law which sends a man scouting over two or three States seeking a legal residence on which to base an action for a divorce. The situation is this: One State having given a man permission to commit a crime in another State also gives him permission to commit similar crimes in other States."

BUILDING TRADES WAR MAY END

Statement That Settlement Is in Sight Applauded by the Central Federated Union.

There was more talk yesterday of an impending end of the building trades dispute. The employers hold that they are going to carry matters through, while the unions which are still standing out against the arbitration agreement are taking the stand that it will be settled by the old Board of Building Trades being re-established by the uniting of all the building trades unions in one body.

Delegate Paulitsch of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union, which has not signed the arbitration agreement said at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union:

"A settlement is in sight. The Hebrew union of sheet metal workers, which was formed some time ago, is standing by us through thick and thin. The movement is on foot to bring about a settlement which will be a victory for the men."

Paulitsch did not say what the settlement would be, but the central body, which has more than once declared against the arbitration agreement, applauded wildly, with the exception of the delegates of the unions which have signed the arbitration agreement.

CITY OF WORCESTER DISABLED.

Sound Boat Put Back to New York and Passengers on Awakening Were Astonished.

The Sound steamboat City of Worcester of the Norwich Line, running to New London, which left her berth, at Clarkson Street, North River, on Saturday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock with 175 passengers on board, was towed back to this city, which she reached early yesterday morning, after having broken down so that she was unable to continue her trip.

The boat had reached the Execution Rocks Light when the pin which connects the walking beam with the piston rod broke and fell into the engine room. Capt. Rowland anchored the vessel, and then looked for some means of transferring his passengers so that they could reach their destination on time. Soon the New Hampshire, another Sound steamer, on her way to Stonington, came along, and the Captains conferred, finally agreeing that it was too rough to put the passengers on the New Hampshire.

The latter vessel then returned to New York and reported the accident. Two tugs were sent to the assistance of the disabled vessel, which they met coming slowly back, after having made repairs sufficient to allow her to navigate.

When the accident occurred the passengers, with few exceptions, were asleep, and did not awaken when the pin broke. Many of them slept until the vessel was once more in the dock, and when they went on deck they were astonished to see the high sky line of New York instead of the more modest buildings of New London.

All except twenty-seven passengers went to their destination by rail. The twenty-seven agreed to stand by the boat, which made another start for New London at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MAD BALL PLAYER AT BAY.

Edward Doheny Fells His Nurse with a Poker and Holds Off Crowd for an Hour.

ANDOVER, Mass., Oct. 11.—After felling his nurse with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National League baseball pitcher, for more than an hour to-day, armed with the same weapon, held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay and defied them to lay hands upon him. Finally he was overpowered, and after an examination by two physicians was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Danvers.

The nurse, Oberlin Howarth, is seriously hurt, but it is believed he will recover.

Doheny first showed signs of insanity several weeks ago, when he suddenly deserted the Pittsburg club in an Ohio city while laboring under the delusion that he was being pursued by detectives. After a few weeks' rest at his home here he rejoined the team, but did not regain his old form.

When he returned home at the end of the season Doheny was a nervous wreck, and since that time has been constantly under the care of a physician. When Dr. Conroy called at the house yesterday Doheny informed him that he did not need his attentions any longer and insisted that the daily calls be discontinued. At first Dr. Conroy looked upon the matter as a joke, but Doheny proved that he was in earnest by ejecting the physician from the house by force and warning him not to return.

Howarth was then engaged to give constant attention to the case, and in the evening the patient was quieted and slept peacefully all night. To-day while Howarth's attention was momentarily attracted in another direction Doheny sprang from the bed, and, seizing a stove poker, struck the nurse a terrific blow over the head and started in to smash things right and left.

His wife hurried to the neighbors for assistance. When they returned Doheny, dressed only in his night clothing, stood at the open door of the house with the iron poker and defied them to take him, threatening to kill the first man who made the attempt. For more than an hour the madman held the crowd at bay, but finally Chief of Police Frye and Officer Mills caught him off his guard and overpowered him.

MURDER SUSPECT ON BAIL.

Blydenburg, a Pious Iowan, Said to Have Poisoned Third Wife—His Second Was from Brooklyn.

ELDORA, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Ebenezer S. Blydenburg, who was arrested here last night charged with the murder of his wife, was released to-day under $10,000 bonds. Mrs. Blydenburg died on May 29 last, and the remains were taken to Wauseon, Ohio, for interment.

Her death was sudden and occurred a few months after her marriage to Blydenburg. At the instigation of the dead woman's sister the remains were disinterred and the stomach was sent to Ann Arbor, Mich., where Prof. V. C. Vaughan made an analysis of the contents. He said he found enough arsenic to have caused death.

The dead woman, who was ten years older than Blydenburg, owned a valuable Iowa farm, of which Blydenburg now has possession. She was Blydenburg's third wife. They were married at Wauseon, Ohio, where Blydenburg was prominent in Sunday school work.

Blydenburg's second wife is said to have died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in May, 1900, and it is stated that her life was insured for $7,000. Before her marriage she was a Miss Goddard and lived at 999 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

During his residence in Eldora Blydenburg has manifested great zeal in religious work, and his arrest has caused much excitement here.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Ties Placed on the Southern's Track in Virginia—It Is Believed Wreckers Caused Recent Disaster There.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 11.—A bold attempt was made this afternoon to wreck a passenger train on the Norfolk Division of the Southern Railroad about three miles east of this city. The track had been piled with cross-ties and a fishplate. The train was running at a very slow rate of speed, and but for this fact a disastrous wreck undoubtedly would have occurred. The obstruction was placed at the end of a high trestle, and the disaster of three weeks ago would have been duplicated.

Fortunately, the track is straight at this point, and the engineer got his train down to such speed that when he struck the ties no damage resulted. This train from Norfolk is usually a little late, and had it been so this afternoon it would have reached the point after dark. It is supposed the wreckers knew of this when they placed the obstruction on the track.

There is a strong opinion here that there is a gang of train wreckers in this locality, and it has been an open secret that the railroad company officials believe the wreck of No. 97 here three weeks ago was caused by an obstruction placed on the track at the bridge. The attempt this afternoon gives color to the theory. There were a large number of passengers on the train.

TEACHERS COLLEGE FUND.

Nearly $180,000 Raised Toward Meeting Rockefeller Gift Conditions.

Dean Russell of Teachers College has made the announcement that through various gifts and pledges to the institution nearly $180,000 has been raised toward meeting the conditions of John D. Rockefeller's contribution of $500,000.

Mr. Rockefeller last October made a conditional gift of $500,000, and since that time the authorities have spared no effort to meet the conditions imposed. As soon as the existing debt of $190,000 is paid Mr. Rockefeller will give $250,000 for the endowment fund. For the period of two years from the date of this gift it made, Mr. Rockefeller will duplicate dollar for dollar all contributions made in cash by others toward endowment up to a total from him of $250,000.

Orange Police Justice Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Oct. 11.—Police Justice Walter C. Sampson of Summit has tendered his resignation as Magistrate because of pressure of business incident to his law practice in New York. Mr. Sampson has been Police Justice ever since the office was created, and has been feared by the disorderly element in town. He was appointed originally by the Republicans, but his work in office earned such universal commendation that he was reappointed by the Democrats on their succession to office.

Tendency this Fall is away from the rough.

Fewer very rough cloths among this Fall's suits and more firm worsteds than for some years.

Also, most patterns are very quiet.

The man who wants his suit to wear, and wants to wear the same suit often, will be glad.

Fall suits, $16 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
843 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

BREAD FOR DIABETICS. This we have made daily in New York since 1874. Thousands of sufferers have eaten it and all have benefited by it. We prepare every variety of Food on Physicians' prescriptions. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

MAHOGANY BEDROOMS.

"A light condition in a beauty dark."
—Love's Labor Lost.

We scarcely think it would be "Love's Labor Lost" if you were to examine our Mahogany Bedroom Floor. Mahogany still holds its own in popular estimation, and justly so, because of its stateliness and natural beauty, which improves with age.

Colonial designs—Four-posters, some with testers; Bureaux, Chests of Drawers, Low-boys, High-boys, Settles, "Grandfather's" Clocks, roomy-topped Desks such as Washington used, Trousseau Chests, Martha Washington's sewing table, etc.

Empire, Renaissance, and Louis XIV. and XVI. Suites, also many Suites and odd pieces, plain, carved and inlaid.

For the proper construction for longevity, you must

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 and 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
Carriage entrance, 28 West 24th St.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

POLICE MAKE A BIG RAID

Sixty-five Prisoners Taken in Effort to Prevent Prizefight.

Capt. McDermott Also Breaks Up a Sunday Dance, Lectures the Young Women, and Scatters Their Escorts.

Capt. Stephen McDermott signalized his first week at the Fifth Street Station by swooping down, yesterday afternoon, upon what he says was undoubtedly a prize fight in the gymnasium on the top floor of Clarendon Hall, 114 East Thirteenth Street. On the way down stairs with the sixty-five men whom he arrested in the gymnasium, the Captain cleaned out a dance of the Paul E. Kelley Association in progress on the floor below. He headed the young women into a side room where he gave them a moral lecture, while his subordinates went for the young men with clubs and chased them into the street.

It was about 3:30 P. M. when Officer Steinmeyer, the man on post near Clarendon Hall, was told by a citizen that a prize fight was about to be held. At 3:45 Capt. McDermott set out from the station with an army of twenty-five men, which as it turned, with an uproarious following, into Thirteenth Street, created widespread consternation in that neighborhood.

The Captain posted men about Clarendon Hall to prevent escape by rear ways and then led his main body up the stairs. On the way up he noted the dancers, but passed. One door was forced, and when the gymnasium was reached another door, which was held with a rope, was promptly smashed. Within was a scurry of feet. Capt. McDermott said there was sawdust laid, also wax upon the floor, buckets and sponges ready, and, as he entered, men hurrying a bunch of rope into a corner. He captured the rope, the buckets, and a bathrobe, and the sixty-five persons present in the room. Nobody was in fighting costume and no resistance was made after the door was forced. Capt. McDermott called for half a dozen patrol wagons and fifteen additional men. Then he descended upon the dancers.

There were some twenty-five young men, he said, and about fifteen or twenty girls. The girls were dreadfully frightened. As the Captain and his men advanced upon the floor the strains of "Hiawatha" died upon the strings of the instruments, the young men turned pale, and the girls leaning on the arms of their partners, fled with screams, tears, and hysterics into a cloak room. While they stood and trembled the Captain made them a speech:

"Young women," he said, "if you have mothers they must be grieved for you. You ought not to be here with these young men. There are better places than a dance hall on the Sabbath day. You are on the road which leads to ruin. Go home."

Meantime the officers had headed off the escorts and sent them into the street with small ceremony and some blows. Some of the boldest waited outside, but most of them ran quickly away.

The sixty-five arrested men were conveyed in the half dozen patrol wagons to the Fifth Street Station, where they were charged with aiding and abetting a prize fight. Most of the sixty-five gave the name of Smith. Others owned the names of Brown and Jones. Capt. McDermott said he recognised among them the well-known "artists" "Joe" Bernstein and "Kid" Munroe. "Kid" Curley and "Kid" Betts were reported to be the persons who were to use the ring, and the Captain said the fight was to be with bare fists. Among the bondsmen who appeared in response to urgent messages from the prisoners were Assemblyman Henry Doll, Alderman John Haggerty, Joseph Sollino, liquor dealer, and Jeremiah Satheran, contractor. One sportsman said to be the referee, sent to "Tom" Sharkey and received this reply:

"Haven't got my checkbook with me."

Max Hamburger was among the captured. He gave his own name and is charged with being the proprietor of the hall.

B'way at 31st St

If you believe what we say, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

The most remarkable sale of Overcoat values in the history of our business begins this morning at all three stores.

No old stock. All Stylish Coats, both ¾ length and long, Friezes, Vicunas and Meltons in black and Oxford—regular prices, $22-$40, (only 30 of them at $22). Full line of sizes, 32-48.

$18.50

Smith Gray & Co

Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. and Broadway at Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

STYLISH FURNITURE

PARLOR SUITS AND PIECES
(Our Own Upholstering)
Also complete Line of Hall, Reception Room, Bedroom and Dining Room Sets and Pieces.
At Prices Far Below Elsewhere
for high-grade goods.

Portieres & Lace Curtains

HEAVY PORTIERES, made up from remnants of silk and satin damask and velour, lined and interlined, from $20.00 to $50.00; worth double.

Special in Tapestry Portieres.

The entire balance of a manufacturer's reserve stock, 40 different patterns,
At uniform price of $4.50 per pair.
Regular $6.00 to $7.50.

Lace Curtains and Draperies in Endless Variety.
WINDOW SHADES (a specialty).

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

Bass' Ale
October Brew.
On Draught
At leading cafés, hotels, and restaurants.

AMUSEMENTS.

A SENSATIONAL HIT!
CHECKERS
"A laugh every 30 seconds."—WORLD.
"A pleasing success."—HERALD.
"In for a long and merry run."—SUN.
With THOS. W. ROSS in the TITLE ROLE. Presented under the direction of KIRKE LA SHELLE with 178 PEOPLE.
AMERICAN
THEATRE, 42nd St. and 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices: 25-50-75-1.00; Wed. Mat. prices, 25 & 50c. Curtain Rises Evgs. 8:30 sharp.

Rebuilt, Remodelled, Klaw & Erlanger NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Managers
TO-NIGHT at 8. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Stupendous
BEN-HUR
"A MIGHTY PLAY."
"Greater Than Ever."
PRICES, 50c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Seats may be secured for next four weeks.

CARNEGIE HALL.....PATTI.
TWO FAREWELL CONCERTS.
Monday, Nov. 2, at 8:15. Wed. Nov. 4, at 2:15.
Mr. Robert Grau Announces that the Auction Sale of Seats and Boxes for the Concerts of MADAME ADELINA PATTI will take place at THE CASINO, B'way and 39th St., Thursday, Oct. 15th, at 2 P. M. Samuel Kreider, Auctioneer.
Tickets reserved in advance will be delivered Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 9 A. M., at Steinway & Sons, 5th Ave. and 40th St.
The Public Sale will begin Wed., Oct. 21st, at 9 A. M., at Steinway & Sons. Prices, $2, 3, 4, and $5, according to location. Boxes, $60. STEINWAY & SONS' PIANO USED.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, GRAND CIRCLE.
Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp.
TO-MORROW EVE. SHARP.
HAMLIN AND MITCHELL'S New Musical Extravaganza.
BABES IN TOYLAND
With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150.
Music by VICTOR HERBERT. Book by GLEN MACDONOUGH.
Staged by JULIAN MITCHELL.
Best Seats Evs. and Sat. Mat. $1.50. Wednesday Mats. $1.00.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-night, 8 sharp.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2.
Last 4 Weeks. Their Greatest Success.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present THE
"ROGERS BROTHERS IN LONDON."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Last Week IN THE DRAMA Chas. Warner DRINK
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—"THE BEST OF FRIENDS."

BELASCO THEATRE To-night, 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2.
David Belasco announces for a limited season
BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way
Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ORRIN JOHNSON Hearts Courageous.

VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av.
Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE FISHER MAIDEN.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
WEDDED AND PARTED.

BIJOU Evs. 8:15. WM. COLLIER Mat. Sat.
in ARE YOU MY FATHER?

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evs. at 8:15.
To-night. Last time. "Es Lebe Das Leben."
Tuesday. First time. "Das Theaterkind."

3RD AVE. Mat. To-day. THE HEART OF A HERO

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d & 43d Sts. B'way & 7th Av.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20
FOR THE FIRST TIME
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN "OLD HEIDELBERG."
Engagement Limited to Four Weeks.
Saturday Matinee only.
Tickets on Sale for Entire Engagement.
Carriages arrive at 42d St. Entrance from East and may be called for at 11 o'clock. to 42d St. Entrance arriving from West.

CASINO LAST 7 TIMES. THE RUNAWAYS
200th Perf. Wed. Eve. Tomorrow Souvenirs.
SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW FOR ERMINIE WITH FRANCIS WILSON and all star players.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evgs. at 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager
OPENS TO-MORROW EVG.
JOHN DREW in CAPTAIN DIEPPE
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8. Mat. Saturday.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
E. H. SOTHERN
Management Daniel Frohman.
In the Romantic Drama, a Miracle Play by Justin Huntly McCarthy, entitled
THE PROUD PRINCE.
SEATS READY FOR THREE WEEKS.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. H. CRANE | THE SPENDERS
"WM. H. CRANE AS PETER RINES IS DISTINCTLY WORTH SEEING."—SUN.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday.
CHARLES HAWTREY | THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MAXINE ELLIOTT | in CLYDE FITCH'S PLAY, Her Own Way

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
Engagement ends Sat., Nov. 14.
STEPHEN PHILLIPS